Chicago Tribune.

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the Northwestern traffic, will in addition to the advantages originally anticipated from the expenditure, in a short time return full interest upon the capital devoted to that object. The traffic of the line this year would have justified a reasonable dividend upon the shares of that company, but it has been deemed by its directors more prudent to devote the surplus earnings, after paying interest upon its first and second mortgage bonds, to the renewal of temporary structures erected upon the road, and otherwise bring the standard of the property up to the character which the position and importance of the line demands.

THAD. STEVENS' SPEECH.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mr. Stevens' speech, in closing the debate on the Negro Regiment bill, was of unusual power, though, as usual, the Republicans complain that he did them about as much harm as good. His retort on Wadsworth was peculiarly savage. He had been speaking of "the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky." Mr. Wadsworth asked if he referred to him, apparently desiring to correct the statement he was making. "Oh, no," said Stevens, "I referred to Mr. Crittenden, whom I always delight to designate as the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky, *because he is distinguished*."

In the course of his speech, Mr. Stevens brought out a terribly damaging fact against Gen. McClellan. He said he stated from facts within his own knowledge, that McClellan had as persistently disobeyed the orders of Lieut. Gen. Scott, in the earlier part of this war, as recent developments showed he had disobeyed the President, at a later period.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 6, 1863.

The Governor sent a message to both branches of the Legislature this morning, urging them to adopt a plan which he submitted, to provide means for the prompt payment of Indiana troops every sixty days. He proposes that the money be advanced to the Federal paymasters every sixty days, the Government to reimburse the State as soon thereafter as possible. It also provides that any officer or soldier may, by means of an allotment card, assign any portion of his pay to his family or friends in this State, and that they may draw the same from the State Treasurer through the Treasurer of the county in which they may reside, or allow it to remain in the State Treasury as a deposit for safe-keeping. The plan is quite simple and would result in incalculable benefit to the cause and relieve, to a very great extent, the suffering among the families of our gallant boys now in the field.

It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, without debate.

The Senate passed the morning in the discussion of some judicial question, but could not raise a quorum this afternoon.

The House passed the morning in the introduction of bills of a local character, and the afternoon in making buncombe speeches to prove that the fifty Democratic members of the House were not traitors.

Col. Wilder's brigade is now at Nashville being mounted on mules. He has a battery of light mountain howitzers, and a train of 600 pack mules.

The Governor has published an appeal to the citizens of the State, asking them to contribute potatoes, onions corn meal and dried fruits for the use of sick and wounded Indiana troops at the various hospitals. They should be packed in barrels, well hooped and headed up, and shipped to Wm. Hannamen, President of the Sanitary Commission, Indianapolis, by whom they will be faithfully distributed. The various railroad and express companies in this State will carry goods contributed free of charge.

The following are the latest appointments and promotions:

80TH REGIMENT.—Lieut. Col. George F. Dick to be Colonel *vice* Hamilton; Major Jasper M. Dresser to be Lieut. Colonel.

37TH REGIMENT—Horatio Shan, Chaplain.

80TH REGIMENT.—Lieut. Col. Lewis Brooks to be Colonel, *vice* Denby; Major Geo. T. Simonson to be Lieut. Col. *vice* Brooks; Captain Charles L. Cuberteon to be Major *vice* Simonson.

51ST REGIMENT—Dr. W. H. Kilso, Crawford county, Assistant Surgeon.

22D REGIMENT—Dr. N. I. Beachy, Assistant Surgeon *vice* Stillwell.

FROM LANSING.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 6, 1863.

Quite a number of new bills have been introduced both in the Senate and House during the past two days.

The bill appropriating $10,000 in aid of sick, wounded and disabled Michigan soldiers passed the Senate to-day, with several amendments regarding the disbursements of the money. The Governor is empowered to appoint two or more persons—as many as in his discretion may be necessary—to carry out the objects of the act. The compensation of such agents shall be two dollars per day, exclusive of traveling and other necessary expenses. As the amendments do not affect the material objects of the bill, they will doubtless be concurred in.

In the House, the bill to legalize the action of townships, wards, &c., in raising bounty money for volunteers, was discussed for some time and recommitted to the proper committee for amendment.

The special order was then reached, being the resolution on the State of the Federal Union.

Mr. Barnes of Ingham, a Democrat, but a little tender-footed on the position occupied by the Copperheads, concluded his speech in opposition to the resolution. It was plausible, but not strong.

Hon. B. M. Williams of Van Buren followed, and delivered the … consecutive, argumentative and telling speech of the debate so far. He swept the sophistries of Barnes away like cobwebs and annihilated the secession heresies of E. G. Morton, who had the floor some days ago. He showed up modern Democracy, as expounded by its self-appointed leaders, in its true light. The opponents of the Administration were ill at ease throughout his speech, while its friends could not refrain from frequent cheers.

Rev. Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church, preaches to-night. His former sermon produced a great desire to hear him again, and he consented to remain and gratify the desire for the benefit of the Church.

The Republican members of the Legislature from the Second Judicial District, comprising the counties of Branch, St. Joseph, Brown and Cass, have called a Convention to meet at Constantine, March …, to nominate a candidate for Judge of said Circuit.

ARMY OF THE FRONTIER.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6, 1863.

A movement of the army of the frontier was ordered several days ago which was supposed to be directed toward Little Rock, but when the troops were already to start the order was countermanded.

General Blunt's division is now at Crake Creek, Totten's is at Flat Creek, and Herron's is at Forsyth, all within forty-five miles of Springfield.

Bloomfield, which was taken by the enrolled militia last week and evacuated next day, has been re-occupied by rebel guerillas, who are arresting Union men as hostages for guerillas taken prisoners at Bloomfield. When last held by the Union troops a detachment of the 12th Missouri cavalry had been ordered to release the Union men.

FROM JEFFERSON CITY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 6, 1863.

Committees of Conference have been appointed by the friends and opponents of B. Gratz Brown to make some compromise on a candidate for Senator. Anti-Brown men offer to vote for the new man to be named by Brown's friends. The prospects for a compromise looks favorable.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Contraband goods having reached the Rebels from this city, through the West, the Government ordered no goods to be shipped hence to the West, without special permission to the Custom House.

The Pirate Alabama.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Bermuda papers of the 20th ult., received, state that a brig spoke to the Alabama Jan. 15th, in latitude 26 deg. 45 min., longitude 63 deg. 25 min.

THE CHARLESTON AFFAIR.

HOW DISCUSSED AT WASHINGTON.

IS THE BLOCKADE RAISED AND BROKEN?

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1863.

An uneasy feeling prevails all circles as to the effect of the alleged raising of the blockade at Charleston. The way to escape these difficulties would be to cut the Gordian knot by taking Charleston. Doubts, however, are still cast on the whole story. It seems that no rebel papers the next day make the slightest mention of the affair, although other dispatches show that they had telegraphic communication with Richmond.

On Monday there were certainly two lines of blockaders found at the entrance to Charleston when the rebel rams came forth. It is supposed at the Navy Department that the outer line was not touched, it being seven miles from smooth water, and too far for the rams to venture.

The New York dailies of this morning discuss the question in its legal bearings, and unitedly affirm that the blockade is not raised by temporary interruption, whether voluntary or by superior force, except during the actual time of interruption.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

An Adjournment to Meet at Louisville.

ACTION OF THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Legislature Virtually Dissolved.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 6, 1863.

In the Senate a bill to incorporate the Douglas Monument Association passed. Also a bill granting a lease of the Penitentiary to James Pitman of Quincy. An act incorporating the Cook County Savings' Bank was violently killed by making all the stockholders personally liable. This is a bill of little Fuller of Cook.

Mr. Richardson of Whiteside county introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee to prepare a law for taking the vote of soldiers. The Democrats reluctantly suspended the rules, though little confidence is felt that they will allow a law of the kind.

The resolution of Senator Underwood in relation to a proposed recess of the Assembly till June, came up, and there was much opposition by Republicans. Speeches in favor were made by Underwood, Green, and Lindsay, and in opposition by Ward, Rodgers and Mack. The speech of Mr. Mack was the greatest thing of the session. He denounced the resolution of the Committee on Federal Relations as traitorous, and some of the men named as peace commissioners as traitors, by name. He was interrupted by Democrats, who asked why he was not in the field. He answered that he was "*Where danger was most imminent and where traitors were most numerous.*" This brought down the galleries and lobbies with shouts of applause.

The Republicans, after some fillibustering, left the hall, but the Sergeant-at-Arms brought them back. The doors were locked, and the resolution passed by a vote of 11 to 7. It caused great excitement. This resolution is passed with the intention of giving the Peace Convention, at Louisville, time to take action in favor of an armistice, and report to this Legislature.

In the House, the Cook County Superior Court bill passed by 46 to 28.

Mr. Ginther spoke against putting the Recorder's Court expenses upon the county of Cook, but the Democrats paid no attention to any argument.

The bill was passed to change the time of holding town meetings in Cook county to April.

A large number of private bills were passed.

The Republican members held a caucus to-night, and agreed that there should be no more legislation unless the Democrats withdraw the resolutions calling a Convention at Louisville, and pledge themselves not to again present them.

The Republican Senators have already left the city, and will not return until the pledge is given, so that the Legislature is virtually dissolved.

FROM MADISON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., February 6, 1863.

The Senate did little of consequence to-day. The resolution of inquiry about depreciated currency in the State Treasury was adopted. Five new bills were introduced, including one extending the State aid of five dollars monthly to families of drafted men. Eight unimportant bills were passed. The Assembly voted itself a lot more postage stamps. Sundry resolutions about the disposal of the coin in the Treasury were tabled.

Resolutions sympathizing with the people of Missouri in their efforts to get rid of slavery, and a substitute setting forth that negroes were only fit to be slaves, and denouncing the anti-slavery policy of the Administration, were postponed till the 12th inst.

Mr. Pullen's resolution for the discouragement of buncomb resolutions, stirring up party strife, was discussed at some length, the Democrats opposing it. The subject was finally tabled.

Five thousand copies of the Governor's message and correspondence relative to drafting, were ordered printed.

The Democrats, who have manifested such great anxiety to get hold of it, and made fierce threats of violence if it was not made public, *all voted against printing.*

The afternoon and evening session of the Assembly was occupied with contested seats. Mr. M. Strong, counsel for Harms, the sitting member, by universal courtesy made an elaborate speech of over two hours. Rountree followed with a plain, brief statement of his case. Mr. Caswell reviewed the testimony and showed his right to his seat, and Sanborn argued at length for Harms. The resolution passed by 45 to 42, declaring Rountree entitled to the seat, and, pending a motion to reconsider, the Assembly adjourned.

Lieut. Root, of the 20th regiment, a son of Hon. E. Root, formerly State School Superintendent, badly wounded at Prairie Grove, died February 3d. Lieut. J. H. Jenkins is commissioned Adjutant of the 31st regiment, vice Fitch, promoted to Major.

FROM DESMOINES.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DESMOINES, Iowa, Feb. 6, 1863.

Governor Kirkwood has started southward, to render what assistance he can to Iowa soldiers in the field.

Rev. Henry Clay Dean appeared in the streets of Oskaloosa, a few days since, to make a speech, displaying a huge bowie knife upon his person. He stated that all the Democrats in Henry county were arming. His speech, however, was but half as belligerent as his personal appearance.

A resolution was introduced into the meeting, favoring a separation of the Northwestern States from New England.

Colonel Marcellus M. Crocker of the 13th Iowa regiment has received his commission as Brigadier General.

Brig. Gen. Laman has arrived in Burlington on a temporary visit.

The incipient traitors of the townships of Cedar and White Oak, in Mahaska county, had a meeting last week, at which they passed resolutions in substance, threatening to resist by force the United States authority, under the Administration of President Lincoln.

There is sufficient loyalty in old Mahaska to keep the scoundrels from attempting to execute their threat.

There is to be an immense demonstration in Wapello county on the 14th inst, at which Senator Wright of Indiana is to be one of the speakers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal.

McKinstry Probably to be Dismissed the Service.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1863.

The Illinois and New York and Erie ship canals came up to-day. Contrary to previous intention it was opened to debate, in which Voorhies and others led off with the discussion of the interests the Northwest has in the Union. In reply to one of his customary remarks about the trade of the Northwest following the Mississippi River, Mr. Dawes of Mass. brought out the fact that forty-nine-fiftieths of all the produce of the Northwest, even when the Mississippi River was open, came East, while only one-fiftieth sought the outlet by the Mississippi River.

The friends of the canals hope to bring on a vote by to-morrow evening at the farthest. They express do doubts of the result.

John D. Defries, Superintendent of the Government Printing Office, expresses the opinion that the abolition of the paper duty would save $100,000 in his office next year.

Secretary Chase gives the whole imports from duties on all kinds of paper, writing as well as printing, at less than $50,000. Thus for the sake of securing this income, of less than $50,000, the Government is submitting to an extra expense in its own printing of $100,000.

The Ways and Means Committee say their principal objection to repealing the duty is that it is setting a bad precedent, and that a hundred other interests will be coming at once and claiming similar legislation.

An appropriation has been agreed on in the Ways and Means and Finance Committees for compiling a register for volunteer forces and statistics thereof. It is understood that the Secretary of War will confide this important work to George B. Smith, late of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and formerly of the Springfield, Mass., *Republican*.

Gen. Rosseau arrived here still quite ill. He is talked of as the Emancipation candidate for Governor of Kentucky. Judge Halt expressed the opinion last night, that Emancipationists could yet carry Kentucky at the next election. He insists that the rebel raids into the State have given a great impetus to the Emancipation feeling.

Gen. Viele has been transferred to active service, and Gen. Rufus King succeeds him as military Governor of Norfolk.

The general order embracing findings and sentences of the Court Martial in the case of Gen. McKinstry covers sixty pages of foolscap, it will be published early next week. We learn upon good authority that the sentence is dismissal from the service.

Secretary Seward to-day answered the resolution of the Senate touching Minister Pruyn's arrangement to build ships of war for the Tycoon of Japan. He admits all the essential facts that $900,000 were given Pruyn for that purpose by the Japanese Government, and by him sent to Thurlow Weed.

Pension Surgeons, Jacob B. Mitchell, Mound City, Kansas; Benj. F. Buckley, Freeport, Ill.

Senator Wilson has received a large number of applications from officers desiring commissions in the negro army. A black force one hundred thousand strong could easily be officered by white men in less than a month's notice.

It has just been ascertained that the first new year's proclamation of freedom was brought to New Orleans by a colored Unionist, from Port Hudson.

Private advices from Missouri say Gratz Brown will prove the successful candidate for Senator.

A section will probably be added to the militia bill, pending in the Senate, providing some method for filling up the old regiments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The steps taken by the Secretary of the Treasury for the recovery of the certificates recently stolen from the office of the Treasurer, have been successful. All the certificates have been recovered and are in the possession of the Government. They were in sums of $5,000 each, and amounted in all to $250,000, but being unfinished and the Department having notified the public of the loss, the thief probably found it useless to offer them in the market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Washington *Star* of last evening says Gen. Burnside, after giving evidence before the Court Martial which summoned him there, will go to Chicago, thence to Providence, and remain till the expiration of his leave of absence, when he will again take the field.

The same paper has a rumor that Stuart's cavalry had made a raid in the vicinity of Acontink Bridge, gobbling up a Federal regiment there. The *Star* reports it as untrue.

A Washington dispatch states that it is believed that some measure will be adopted by Congress to prevent further speculation in specie and the consequent depreciation of Government currency.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Washington special of the New York *Times* says:

The special Pacific Railroad Committee have had under consideration for some days the Pacific Railroad bill, and have authorized Senator McDougall to report it back with several amendments. They modify the former bill so that the amount retained by the Government shall not interfere practically with the construction of the road; also make provision for a right of way through the Territories of the United States omitted in the old bill, and confirming the adjustment made between California interests.

The President sent to the Senate the following additional appointments: Capt. J. C. Morton, to be Brigadier General. Commissary and Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, E. Morthell and Geo. P. Jacobs of Illinois. To be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, A. Wemple of Ohio. To be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, Lieut. C. A. Partridge of Ohio, Lieut. James D. Wood of Wisconsin, and Capt. M. H. Ballhache of Illinois.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBUS.

DAWSON'S GUERILLAS ROUTED AT TRENTON.

OUR SUCCESS AT FORT DONELSON COMPLETE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Feb. 6, 1863.

The following telegrams were received at headquarters. These successes being reported in connection with the resurrection of Island No. 10, and the energy and military skill displayed by Gen. Asboth everywhere in all his dispositions, will very soon change the general gloom and confusion throughout the whole District of Columbus into a perfect system of order and security:

DIST. OF COLUMBUS, HEAD-QUARTERS TRENTON, Feb. 3, 1863.

To Brig. Gen. Asboth: I have killed, wounded and captured thirty-four of Dawson's guerilla band. Have also captured twenty-six horses and twenty-eight stand of arms. No fear need be felt for any more depredations from that quarter. All is quiet towards the Tennessee river.

(Signed,) C. WOOD, Col. Comdg. Post.

PADUCAH, Feb. 4, 1863.

To Gen. Asboth: At Fort Donelson there was a glorious victory over Wheeler, Forrest and Wharton. One hundred and thirty-five of their dead have been already found. We have some fifty prisoners. Their wounded and stragglers are being constantly brought in.

Forrest himself was wounded.

The whole force is in full retreat, with our cavalry following.

The precise number of the enemy I cannot tell, but one of their surgeons, now at Fort Donelson, says they had eleven regiments, and it is known that they had from eight to twelve pieces of artillery.

FROM VICKSBURG.

PROGRESS OF FEDERAL OPERATIONS.

THE QUEEN OF THE WEST RUNS BY THE CITY.

TERRIFIC CANNONADING BY THE REBELS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1863.

Advices from Vicksburg are not encouraging. The canal makes very slow progress in changing the channel of the Mississippi, and our troops are necessarily placed in a swampy and unhealthy position, with considerable sickness as the result.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5, via CAIRO, Feb. 6, 1863.

The steamer Adeline has just arrived from Vicksburg. She left the fleet still opposite the city. A terrible snow storm is in progress. The ram Queen of the West ran the blockade and braved the rebel batteries, on Monday morning, at daylight. Over 100 heavy siege guns belched forth their contents upon her as she steamed swiftly past. The noise of cannonading was terrific. A rebel boat also opened fire upon the Queen, which the Queen returned, and crippled the rebel steamer. The Queen then passed to the foot of the canal, and there stayed until 1 p. m., when she left for the point below. A line of lower batteries then opened upon her. The Queen went through in safety—nobody hurt. It is a feat, the accomplishment of which should make Capt. Sutherland's name stand among the best and bravest Union officers. The Queen, at the lower batteries, was under fire for three-quarters of an hour.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5, via CAIRO, Feb. 6, 1863.

There is but little here new to-day, except that our forces are cutting a new canal at Yazoo Pass, which enables our gunboats to go past the rebel fortifications on the Yazoo. This will be finished in a few days, as there are but some levees to be cut to make it complete. The movement has been kept very quiet, but I suppose it can be made public now. They are also cutting a new canal this side of the old one.

We have advices from our fleet at Vicksburg to Sunday afternoon. Preparations for a great demonstration were in progress. The water is running through Farragut's ditch, or canal, as it is called, at a slow rate. It is about five feet wide. Efforts are making to deepen it. It is about one mile and a half long, and only about half of it is commanded by the enemy's guns.

Steam dredging machines have been sent for, with which it is proposed to deepen the canal.

Preparations are making to run the blockade. It was reported that the Carondelet had already run the enemy's batteries, and was at the mouth of the canal, but the report is not confirmed. There has been no indications of success from Port Hudson.

Sickness among our troops still continues. Many of our troops are down with the diarrhea. No doubt is entertained at the fleet of the ultimate fall of the rebel stronghold.

FROM ISLAND NUMBER TEN.

ITS DEFENSES TO BE PUT IN ORDER.

Ordnance and Stores to be Used or Sent to Memphis.

THE LATE NEW ERA AFFAIR A HOAX.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Feb. 6, 1863.

Gen. Asboth, after inspecting Island No. 10, issued the following order:

ISLAND NO. 10, Feb. 4, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 17.—Of the eighty spiked guns on the Island, seven, with all necessary implements are to be selected by Capt. John A. Gooden, for the defense of the Island. They will be immediately unspiked and properly mounted in the point designated at the inspection. Besides these seven heavy guns, the Captain will retain the 6-pounder brass field gun for hailing boats.

Col. Bissell of the engineer regiment, will take the balance of the guns, seventy-two carriages and other Government property of any value for military operations, down the river to Memphis, Tennessee.

The steamboat Sam Young may take as much of the ordnance stores as she can carry. The rest will be shipped on a boat to be sent for that special purpose. Col. Bissell will leave a commissioned officer with the requisite number of men to attend to the embarkation.

Lieut. John Cayton, Quartermaster, will prepare a complete list of all property transferred to Col. Bissell at this post, and will make requisition for the ammunition required for guns remaining on the Island.

The disposition made in the above order places the famous Island No. 10 once more in a complete state of defense against any attack, while the immense amount of valuable ordnance stores now strewn over the Island will be made available and of great service in our military operations at and below Memphis, for opening the navigation of the Mississippi, which is an urgent national necessity.

The lately reported attack upon the New Era, by 2,500 Confederates, and their threatening of Island No. 10, turns out to have been almost, if not quite, a hoax upon Gen. Asboth, perpetrated by accident or design by the Captain of the New Era. Gen. Asboth made a prompt examination of matters, and is satisfied that there was no firing with cannon upon the New Era from shore, and but a half-dozen of half starved guerillas were in the locality when shelled by the steamer. The affair will undergo the scrutiny of a court martial.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Seizure of Contraband Cotton.

COTTON GORMANDIZERS COME TO GRIEF.

Matters Military—Cotton Burning—Guerillas, &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5, via CAIRO, Feb. 6, 1863.

Thomas H. Yeatman, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, to-day, seized 108 bales and thirty-seven bags of cotton brought up from below Helena in violation of special orders. The cotton is said to be the property of Compton & Ranger; but rumor says that high military authorities are part owners, and Gorman is mentioned.

Certainly Gorman's skirts have long borne the imputation of a secret co-partnership with Ranger, a Jew, owning the steamer Evansville, and Col. Compton, who runs that craft. Certainly, also, the Evansville has been notoriously the recipient of trading facilities, under Gorman's special orders, denied to other steamers. The Government may gain by looking into Gorman's *gormandizing* operations in cotton.

J. E. Merriman will probably be appointed our postmaster.

Lieut. Whildon, of Barbidge's staff, who was mentioned in the official report of the Arkansas Post affair for gallant conduct on the field, has been detached for duty on the signal corps.

The *Argus* of the 4th has the following regarding guerillas: Guerilla work is still progressing at Fort Pillow, and the section of country back of that point. On Saturday night, a band of these gentry commanded by a man named Cushman, of Lauderdale county, numbering only fifteen or twenty, stopped two wagons four miles back of the fort, and burned eight or ten bales of cotton being taken to the river. They turned the teams and owners back.

On Friday night the same party overhauled a raft containing twenty-five bales, crossing the Hatchie River, ordered the men accompanying it home, and destroyed the cotton and raft. This occurred about ten miles from the fort.

A cotton buyer from Indiana was captured by guerillas a few miles from the Mississippi, in the same neighborhood, one day last week, and relieved of a supply of greenbacks.

Cushman has been operating in that portion of West Tennessee for several months, and thus far has received no check. He is a guerilla in a generally accepted sense of the term, and has destroyed a large quantity of cotton during the past three months.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—The steamer Hillman has just arrived from Memphis with yesterday morning's dates. They contain nothing of importance. The *Argus* says that $13,000,000 in greenbacks had arrived, and is to be used in paying the soldiers, and for other Government expenses.

The steamer Kenton had arrived from Helena, but brought nothing later from Grant's army. Cotton speculators at Memphis are very sick over their recent sky-rocket performances.

FROM THE GULF.

THE REBEL ARMY AT PORT HUDSON.

IMPORTANT FROM THE COAST OF TEXAS.

Rebels Claim Further Successes.

LATEST NEWS FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The steamer Roanoke, from New Orleans the 28th and Havana the 1st, arrived this evening.

New Orleans news is very meagre.

The *Delta* says accounts from the rebel army at Port Hudson and elsewhere show a most deplorable state of affairs among them. The men only being kept from mutiny by promises of peace during thirty days. Conscription among the rebels is rather dangerous, as over twenty conscription officers have been shot while endeavoring to raise men.

The regular Havana letter of the 31st contains Vera Cruz dates of the 24th, but nothing of importance. Seige trains were at Vera Cruz, without which the French do not hope to take Puebla. Small pox is abating. Nothing reliable relative to the Alabama or Florida.

It is rumored that the Alabama had received four shots from the Hatteras, and that she has arrived at Port Royal, Jamaica, whence she took her prisoners, and where she will stop to repair.

The British gunboat Rinaldo arrived at Havana from Galveston, bringing an extra of the Houston *Telegraph* of the 23d ult., containing accounts of the capture off Sabine Pass of the Federal brig Morning Light, and an unknown schooner on the 21st, by an expedition from the Magruder fleet. The following are the rebel dispatches:

SABINE PASS, TEXAS, ON BOARD C. S. GUNBOAT BELL, Jan. 21, 1863.

CAPTAIN: We met the enemy this morning in the Gulf of Mexico, whipped them and brought everything to Sabine Pass. I fought him ten guns to our one. We have captured two vessels, one a full-rigged ship, and the other a schooner, and 12 guns, medical stores, ammunition in abundance, and 109 prisoners. Came here waiting further orders.

(Signed) O. M. WATKINS, Maj. Com'd'g Sabine.

To Capt. E. P. Turner, A. A. G.

SABINE PASS, Jan. 21, 1863.

To E. P. Turner, A. A. G.:

I engaged the enemy to-day, captured 12 guns, about a million dollars worth of property, and 109 prisoners.

(Signed) O. M. WATKINS, Maj. Com'd'g.

Magruder, on the 4th, proclaimed Galveston open to commerce, but Commodore Bell issued a proclamation on the 20th declaring Galveston, Sabine Pass and the whole coast of Texas under actual blockade, and warning all vessels from trading, under penalty of capture. Nothing confirmatory of the capture of the pirate Florida is received from Havana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A letter to Gen. Hamilton, from the U. S. Consul at Monterey, says a million dollars worth of cotton are sold there monthly, all of which is sent back to the rebels in the shape of powder, lead, blankets, shoes, etc. An order was then there for 600,000 blankets.

J. R. Baylard, says the letter, is getting up another expedition for the invasion of Arizona and New Mexico. He intends to start January 1st.

Union men in Texas are hung on the slightest suspicion.

A party of Germans were attacked on the Rio Grande by Texan Rangers, but got away with one wounded and the loss of their horses.

A thousand men are on the frontier awaiting a chance to join the Federal army.

A letter from the U. S. Consul at Matamoras to Gen. Hamilton says there is up the river a force of 1,800 Mexicans, half of whom are well armed and mounted, who have been driven from Texas. Having been joined by a few Americans, they keep the frontier as far as San Antonio in a ferment. A Mexican General has been appealed to by the rebel commander at San Antonio to prevent the invasion of Texas. Nothing has been said to our Consul on the subject.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1863.

SENATE.

Mr. NESMITH of Oregon offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to furnish to the Senate the report and maps of Capt. John Mullen, who was engaged in the construction of a military road from Walla Walla to Fort Benton.

The Committee of Conference on the deficiency bill made a report, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON of Mo. the Senate took up the bill to aid Missouri in emancipating her negroes, but it was shortly afterwards laid aside.

Mr. WILSON of Mass. called up the resolution expelling Geo. E. Badger from the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute, and appointing Prof. Agassiz in his place. Passed. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House refused the consideration of the Illinois and New York ship canal bill.

Mr. OLIN of New York said this measure had long been a subject of discussion and reflection, and its provisions in a great degree were well understood by the members, nevertheless he would now notice the persistent efforts made by its enemies to prejudice the bill. A report had been authorized by the Committee on Naval Affairs, and he claimed the responsibility of saying that, in every material fact, it was a tissue of misrepresentations and misstatements.

Mr. F. A. CONKLING of N. Y., rose to a question of order. The language was indecorous and insulting to a committee of this House.

The SPEAKER overruled the point on the ground that there was nothing personal in the remark.

Mr. OLIN withdrew the remark, nevertheless he believed that misstatements had been made in the report, and that there were misrepresentations of facts, was without question. The author of the report knew it was misrepresentation to say the canals could not be enlarged.

Mr. VOORHIES said if he had before had any doubt of the propriety of the passage of this measure, it had been deepened and confirmed after Mr. Olin's speech. Such stupendous internal improvements were opposed to the principles of his party. It seemed that every measure intended to spend money and bestow patronage met the approbation of the Republican side of the House.

Mr. ARNOLD of Ill. briefly explained the importance of the proposed improvement. With one mouth for commerce at New Orleans and another at New York, the destinies of the Republic were one.

Mr. KELLOGG of Ill. answered an objection of Mr. Voorhies as to the unnavigable condition from the mouth of the Illinois to St. Louis. He was assured by a responsible and intelligent authority, that with a few slight exceptions, there had been a depth of six feet of water and generally more.

Mr. DAWES, of Mass., saying that he would vote for the bill, remarked that New England would not ask the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Voorhies) on what terms she would remain in the Union.

Mr. HOLMAN of Ind. opposed the bill. He had reached the conclusion of the Naval Committee, that this work was not intended for military purposes. Without concluding on the subject the House adjourned.

From the South.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Rebel papers print an order of Gen. W. L. Lee, dated Dahlonega, Ga., to the effect that he has been despatched by the commanding General, to capture deserters, tories and conscripts, who are resisting the laws in Northern Georgia. Governor Shorter prints an appeal to exempts to form reserve corps, subject to the call of the Executive, for duty in the State.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* says French bankers have tendered to the Confederacy a loan of seventy-five million francs.

A bill was introduced into the rebel Congress for the condemnation to the public use, of all cotton within the Confederate States, to give the owner a receipt for it at 12 1-2 cents per pound, and sell it to the French or English dealers, and let the purchasers see to its exportation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Charleston *Mercury*, of the 29th, announces the arrival of the British steamer Flora, from Nassau, with an assorted cargo.

The War in Virginia.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, February 5, 1863.

The indications are that the enemy has very much weakened his force opposite here, relying on the impossibility of any movements under existing circumstances. But few pickets or fires are seen to-day.

A heavy snow-storm has commenced, changing to rain. There is a prospect of a re-inauguration of the muddy term.

Under Weigh.

FORTRESS MONROE.—A propeller arrived at Norfolk from Newbern to-day, brings the news that a fleet of 120 vessels had sailed South.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive advertisements for this and all the leading Northwestern papers.*

WANTED—To rent a nice furnished house north of Harrison street and east of Clark, where they would board the present occupants of the house if all things suited, and where they could take a few gentlemen and their wives to board. Address Post Office Box 2163, stating location and terms. fe7-x830-2t

WANTED—To exchange a beautiful 7 Octave Piano for a lot in the city, and if very desirable, the difference in cash will be paid. Address, stating where the lot is situated, price, &c., Post Office Box 264. fe7-x811-3t

WANTED—To sell to Chicago Coal dealers, A GOOD QUALITY OF ILLINOIS COAL, delivered by Railroad or by Canal, in shipping seasons, in quantities to suit. Orders filled at fair rates. Address E. R. HURLBUT, Sparland, Ills. fe7-x836-2w

WANTED.—A Salesman in a wholesale boot and shoe house, one that is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and is willing to travel in the country part of the time. None others need apply. SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO., 28 Lake street. fe7-x825-2t

WANTED—To Rent, between now and May 1st, on the North or West Side, and near the street railways, a house suitable for a family of two persons. Rent paid promptly. Address, giving full particulars, "W T R," Box 3770. fe7-x827-1t

WANTED—A first class Job Printer wishes for a permanent situation. Is accustomed to newspaper work. Address "J P," Post Office Box 4669, Chicago, Ill. fe7-x825-1t

WANTED—To confer with a man experienced in the business of pressing hay. Address Post Office Box 6294, stating where an interview may be had. fe7-x823-1t

WANTED.—A man with years experience in store business as conducted on River Towns, where grain, hides, furs, drugs, and goods of different qualities, where bought and sold in large quantities, wants a similar business, to take charge of, or as clerk, or in any capacity where his services can be appreciated. This is a rare chance if you want a business man for moderate wages. City references can be given. Address "X X," Tribune office. fe7-x827-1t

WANTED.—A man to fill a responsible position. One who writes a good hand and can pledge a few hundred dollars with his employer to insure a faithful performance of his duties. Address, immediately, with real name, Box 1969 P. O.

WANTED—A low-priced House and Lot. Also, some improved and unimproved property near Union Park. Apply at Room 1, Kingsbury Block, to HENRY W. RINGLAND, Northwestern Real Estate Agency. fe7-x815-1t

WANTED—Situations or homes for three boys, aged six, eight and ten years. They can give satisfactory reference to exchange as to good character and moral habits. For further information address "CHILDREN," Post Office Box 4323, stating, with name, where an interview may be had.

WANTED—A situation in a Store as Clerk by a Norwegian, who, for a number of years, has been engaged in mercantile business. Good references given. Address "J S," Post Office Box 2660, Chicago.

WANTED—Forty Sewing Machines in good working order, to exchange. Small amount of cash and balance in other good property. For particulars address Post Office Box 1999.

WANTED—A thorough, reliable Canvasser for LIVINGSTON COUNTY, ILLINOIS. Apply at once to J. H. JOHNSON, Post Office Box 4223 Chicago, enclosing a stamp.

WANTED—A good Entry Clerk wanted. Inquire of P. PALMER & CO., 112, 114 & 116 Lake street.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the return of a Fur Cape that was taken from Room 207 Briggs House on last Sunday.

TO RENT—The Brick Dwelling 67 Cass street, (between Indiana and Ohio streets.) Possession given immediately. Inquire of A. J. BROWN, 21 Clark street.

DRY GOODS STORE, At Fond du Lac, Wis., TO RENT. A fine opening for a firm desirous of doing a large and profitable business in a flourishing city. The store is in the central part of the city, and one of the finest in the West. Rent low to a good tenant. Fond du Lac is surrounded by a rich and fine country, is growing rapidly, and is one of the most healthy and flourishing cities in the West. Address S. B. & J. AMORY, Fond du Lac, Wis.

A RARE CHANCE—To any man who wishes to invest $150 in a Meat, Poultry and Vegetable Market, which is doing a good business and in a good location, would do well to call on IRA BROWN, at his Bookstore, 61 West Kinzie street, or address Post Office Box 934, immediately.

FOR SALE—Houses and Lots Nos 123 and 125 West Jackson, price $2,600 cash. House Lot No 13 South Charles street, price $1,400, cash. House and Lot corner of Sedgwick and Huron streets, price $2,750 cash. Room 21, No. 132 Clark street.

IOWA LANDS FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, or would exchange for Land Warrants—in Pocahontas, Sioux, Webster, Palo Alto or O'Brien Counties. Apply to HENRY W. RINGLAND, North Western Real Estate Agency, Room 1 Kingsbury Block, Chicago.

FOR SALE.—Five acres of Land outside of present and inside of proposed City Limits, and crossing Wabash avenue. Price $700 per acre Cash. Apply to G. M. HIGGINSON, 1 Wheeler's Block.

$60 Will buy a first rate Bay Mare. Is of good stock, and would make a fine breeder. Can be seen at DUTTON'S Stable, Couch Place.

BOARDING—Two fine front rooms, (unfurnished) with board, can be had in a private family, a few blocks east of Union Park and convenient to the city railway. Address "E L," Tribune office.

BOARDING—Two single gentlemen can find board in a private family, with the comforts of a home, by addressing Post Office Box 3967, or calling at 162 Third avenue.

BOARDING—A pleasant front room to rent, with board, suitable for two gentlemen, at 248 State street.

MASONIC.—A Special Convocation of Chicago Council No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, will be held at Masonic Temple, this (Saturday) evening, Feb. 7th. Work. Per order, E. W. JONES, F. J. G. M.

MASONIC.—The Grand Master will hold a LODGE FOR INSTRUCTION this (Saturday) evening, at Blaney Hall, at 7½ o'clock. The craft generally—Masters and Officers, especially—are invited to attend, as subjects of importance will be introduced. F. M. BLAIR, Grand Master.

CHEAP TO TAILORS.—A No. 1 Singer's Sewing Machine, has been used about as much as a Tailor would use it in one month, is in perfect order, cost $125, can be had for $80. Also, one Finkle & Lyon Shuttle Machine, in full Cabinet Rosewood, used about the same, in perfect order, price now in New York $100, will sell at $60. Also, one large … nearly new, in perfect order … at G. CORNELL & CO'S, 123 … street.

FOUND—A young red Heifer, white spots on legs and tail. The owner can have her by proving property and paying damages, by applying to DENNIS QUILL, West Adams, near Halsted street.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF LEAVITT & WRIGHT, 63 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Will prosecute claims for Pensions, Bounty and Prize Money, Arrears of Pay, &c. Attorneys for drawing Pension Money from the Chicago Agency. Applications may be made by mail.

MECHANICS' SAVING BANK OF CHICAGO. No. 8 Clark Street, Loomis' Block, six doors from South Water street. This Institution will receive for Saving, sums of one dollar, and upward, from Mechanics, Laborers, Married Women, and others, upon which interest will be paid, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Accounts opened with Corporations, Firms or Individuals. Exchange on New York and Germany for sale. Collections promptly remitted for and money sent to any place desired. Highest prices paid for Foreign Drafts and Coin. Office open from 9 to 3 o'clock, on Tuesday and Saturday nights. CHAS. T. BOGGS, President. LAUREL E. ALEXANDER, Cashier.

FOR SALE.—Terms, Greenbacks. A stock of about $15,000 worth of very desirable … Goods, well assorted. Lease of store and fixtures for sale. Address "ADVERTISER," Box 4099 Post Office.

FOR SALE.—One of the finest Brick Residences in the city is offered for sale at a great bargain, for a few days. Contains all modern improvements … corner of West Jackson and … streets, or address Post Office Box 1960.

New Advertisements.

SKATING.

WASHINGTON PARK.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

Grand re-union this Saturday evening of the stockholders of the Association and the skating public.

GOOD SKATING, SNOW OR NO SNOW.

The mammoth Sluser keeps the ice smooth. Randolph street cars land you at the Park. Tickets can be obtained at the principal Hotels and at the Park.

The Park to-day will be FREE and COMPLIMENTARY to the CHILDREN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS of the entire city, until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Free also to spectators.

OGDEN SKATING POND.

GRAND AFTERNOON CARNIVAL this Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Music by the Great Western Band. Tickets of admission—Gentlemen, with Lady, 50 cents.

TO PHYSICIANS.

BLISS & SHARP, Druggists and Chemists, 144 LAKE STREET, Successors to J. H. REED & CO. in the sale of GEO. TIEMANN & CO'S Celebrated Surgical INSTRUMENTS.

AMPUTATING CASES, TREPHANING CASES, LITHOTOMY CASES, OBSTITRICAL CASES, POST MORTEM CASES, EYE INSTRUMENTS, EAR INSTRUMENTS, THROAT INSTRUMENTS, DISSECTING CASES, LARYNGOSCOPES, OPTHALMOSCOPES, POCKET INST. CASES, VIAL CASES, CUPPING CASES, STOMACH PUMPS, SCARIFICATORS, UNIVERSAL SYRINGES, VETERINARY CASES, CLUB-FOOT SHOES, SPEAKING TUBES, TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, CHEST INSTRUMENTS, HERNIA INSTRUMENTS, VACCINE INSTRUMENTS, SPLINTS, PROBANGS, RETORTS, GRADUATES, SADDLE BAGS, MEDICINE CHESTS, INHALING BOTTLES, RESPIRATORS, GALVANIC MACHINES, GALVANIC BELTS, CHEST PROTECTORS, FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, SWEDISH LEECHES, KEITH PREPARATIONS, SUGAR COATED PILLS, SQUIBBS' CHEMICALS, ENGLISH EXTRACTS, FOREIGN WINES, PURE NATIVE WINES, HARD RUBBER SYRINGES, PURE DRUGS.

144 LAKE STREET.

V. C. McCLURE, M. D., SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, 43 Clark street, between Lake and Randolph streets, CHICAGO, ILL. Post Office Box 4761.

Dr. McClure would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that he has exchanged his professional field for sixteen years past in Elgin, Kane County, Ill., for the practice of his profession in this city, where he will in future reside.

REFERS TO: …

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., AGENTS FOR Boston Belting Company's CELEBRATED RUBBER, BELTING, PACKING, AND HOSE. 181 LAKE STREET.

RHUBARB WINE.—1,000 gals. of Native Rhubarb Wine, grown on the farm of M. Fatin, Esq., and now two years old, is offered for sale by A. F. CROSKEY, 51 and 53 South Water street.

CHAMPAIGNS—I offer the following brands of Champaign for sale, viz: Green Seal, pints and quarts. Prince Imperial, quarts. Sillery, pints. Heidsieck, pints and quarts, imitation. A. F. CROSKEY, 51 and 53 South Water street.

COAL OR CARBON OILS. Kelra, Ardesco, and other brands of Coal Oil ALWAYS ON HAND and for sale by A. F. CROSKEY, 51 and 53 South Water street.

ALCOHOL AND PURE SPIRITS, MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE in quantities to suit the trade by A. F. CROSKEY, 51 and 53 South Water street.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS. Gins, Brandy, Rums, as well as all grades of Whisky, of my own manufacture, for sale to the trade by A. F. CROSKEY, 51 and 53 South Water street.

PITTSBURGH BOTTLES, &c. Brandy and Wine—Patent 5s and 6s. Porter Bottles—quarts and pints. Hocks and Clarets. Schnapps—pints and quarts. Baker Bitter Bottles. Flasks, quarts, pints and half pints, Jockey Club Whisky bottles. … A. F. CROSKEY, 51 and 53 South Water street.

HOCK WINES—An extra quality of RHEINISH WINE, in cases for Medicinal purposes, may be obtained of A. F. CROSKEY, 51 and 53 South Water street.

ANY ONE HAVING A GOOD Second-hand Piano, to sell cheap for cash, address "B O," care of Cooley, Farwell & Co.

PACKING HOUSE TO RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. …

3000 ACRES OF FARMING Lands, lying in the Counties of Cook, Will and Du Page, in the State of Illinois …

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD! FOR SALE. …

SALT, SALT, SALT. …

GRAND GIFT CONCERT BY THE Great Western Band, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PROF. R. DE CLERQUE. At Bryan Hall, THURSDAY, MARCH 5th, 1863.

3,000 Gifts and 3,000 Tickets, BEING ONE GIFT TO EVERY TICKET.

ONE DOLLAR A TICKET.

The management have labored to make the Concert the ablest and best that has ever been given in this city. … Tickets for sale at D. P. Faulds' … The following Gifts, drawn, will be published in the daily papers immediately after the Concert. The Pianos will be on exhibition at Bryan Hall on the evening of the Concert: [illegible list of gifts]

The balance of the Gifts are too numerous to mention.

I hereby certify that the prices annexed to the above articles, from my establishment, are my regular retail prices … D. P. FAULDS.

We certify that the prices annexed to the above articles are our retail prices. A. H. MILLER. GEORGE H. CHITTENDEN, Agent of Wheeler & Wilson.

At the conclusion, the Gifts will be drawn in the presence of the audience, by a committee appointed by the audience to superintend the drawing. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. TICKETS……$1.00. Arranged by Werbe & Hilton.

FESTIVAL CHIMES. Just published the new edition of the celebrated SINGING BOOK FESTIVAL CHIMES. With a new and beautifully illustrated title page. Price $10.00 per doz. Send your orders to H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph Street.

AMERICAN GOLD Wanted at New York rates. American Silver, Foreign Silver and Gold, TREASURY NOTES, Canada Currency, AND BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES, Purchased above the Market Rates. Iowa, State Bank of Indiana and Kentucky, Purchased at a ¼@½ premium.

LAND WARRANTS Purchased at the following rates: 160 acre Warrants … 120 " … 80 " … 40 " … E. W. MORSE, Agent, 36 Clark Street.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, Are now receiving the largest and most complete stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Tin Plate, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Wire, Nails, GLASS AND FARMING TOOLS, Ever offered in this market. WE ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST AXES IN AMERICA. … TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., 40 Lake street, Chicago.

POPE & SLOCUM, DEALERS IN LAMPS AND OILS, NO. 102 CLARK STREET.

SELECT GOODS. We are constantly receiving supplies of choice and elegant goods. Our assortment of articles for the Toilet select. Drugs and Chemicals, Delicacies for Invalids, etc., etc., is unsurpassed. It is our determination that everything sold at our establishment shall be of a superior quality. SMITH & DWYER, Druggists and Chemists, 92 and 94 Lake Street.

CHARLES L. NOBLE, 174 LAKE STREET, Wholesale dealer in and manufacturer of Kerosene LAMPS, AND Carbon, Coal and Kerosene OILS. …

INSURANCE. We represent the following New York Companies: Continental, Security, Metropolitan, Market, North American, Goodhue, Columbia. …

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1863.

THE NEWS.

… the House yesterday, the Illinois … Michigan Ship Canal measure was up … cussion, and is now near a decision … ich its friends speak hopefully, … leaven is working. Our boys in … eld see that to increase the army … 300,000 black soldiers, to be … ed by whites, offers an opening for … cement. With the same eagerness … British officers seek commands in … regiments, there is now a rush for … issions to lead our black allies. It is … the home Copperheads who are dis… , and they proportionately as they … stand the new dangers threatening … Southern masters.

… news gives no further facts from … eston. The silence of the Southern … since the sole issue that gave the first … gence, means, manifestly, the Govern… ban, for, reasons not now apparent … dispatches indicate the discussions of … air at Washington. We like the sug… n to take the city and so solve the …

… m Vicksburg little that is new ex… new canal on the Yazoo. The steam … Queen of the West ran the gauntlet of … emy's heavy guns, and is now below … ity. Our troops are not favorably … d for health.

… re is now a fair prospect that the … n foreign paper will be taken off, the … ment being palpably brought home to … overnment, as a dead loss to itself of … e the whole amount of duty received. … Ways and Means Committee and … ecretary of War are from present ap… ances, to adopt as a public measure of … nal and historical value, the system … cords of our Volunteer force, initiated … eorge B. Smith, (formerly connected … the TRIBUNE,) as a private enterprise … s city, but in his hands grown to such … itude as to win the favor and encour… ent from officers and civilians alike, … thering up the statistics of our sol… in this war for the Union.

… tton burning is meeting with some … cles in the Valley of the Mississippi, … we would it might meet with more. … dispatches give a new fitness to the fa… r phase *gormandizing*. The officer … d to is the very man who recently … d back with oaths and opprobrium an … r specially sent down by the comman… of the department to enroll the blacks. … are officers who, if it made the dif… ce of securing two bales of cotton … would hold back a campaign for a … There are others with whom the … bait would prevail to set at defiance … est known orders of the War Depart… We are sorry to believe there are … such men.

IT MUST BE DONE.

… e old regiments must be filled up. … y are reduced to sad skeletons of their … strength. Take, for instance, our gal… Nineteenth Illinois. (Turchin's boys.) … r new colors will wave over only three … dred men—"all that is left of them." … this is full the average number in the … ments equally long in the service with … We notice that, tardily enough, … better late than never, a measure … be brought before Congress to fill up … e old regiments. It should be done, … that too by some other means than … ling the people down with heavy boun… The Government has a right to call … n its sons, and will win respect and … dicate its power honorably and safely … calling upon the number it needs to … g up our armies to fullness and effi… cy.

LET THEM COME HOME.

… linois needs no legislation that were … far better postponed, if there must be … pled with it, through the venomous … perheads that control our State Coun… the pledge to strike hands … treason in the vestibule of the slave… ers' Confederacy at Louisville. Illi… has sent thousands of her sons south… ed as delegates, to bring about peace. … y are numerously at Nashville, at … ksburg, and Memphis. She needs no … r representation. The Copperheads … not represent her. The olive branch … would bear, is more deadly than a … gh of upas. Let the Republicans … ne home and leave the factious … pperheads stranded high and dry, … h the wrecks of a misspent … sion about them. Let the … ponsibility rest upon the men … o have turned legislating for a free … d loyal State, into complicity with trait… in arms, and would now carry Illinois … r to be lashed to the wheels of the Man… ling Confederacy. Unless this project … abandoned, better we have no more … islation at the State House for the next … cade.

INDIANA AND HER TROOPS.

While Indiana Copperheads at Indian… olis are plotting to betray the cause for … ich so many thousand loyal sons of In… na have taken the field, her noble Gov… nor steadfastly pursues the course in … ich long ago he won a shining name, as … l to the Union and true to every inter… of the volunteers of his State. Our … ecial dispatch in another column freshly … ests the zeal which actuates Gov. Mor… n in everything that may conduce to the … elfare of the soldier, and the soldier's … mily at home.

The two measures he now urges should … warmly seconded by loyal Indianians, … d emulated by the Executives and peo… e of other States. The message to the … egislature, in which Gov. Morton puts … rward a simple and feasible plan for the … sumption by the State of all the evils of … rears in the pay of the soldiers, is gen… rous, and better than generous, it is just. … proposes that the State pay the troops … Indiana, through the U. S. Paymasters, … ery sixty days, from the State Treasury, … aving the State Treasurer to settle with … e Federal Government for the sums so … dvanced. Coupled with this is a State … llotment system, by means of which, on … llotment cards signed by officers and sol… iers, County Treasurers in all parts of the … tate will pay out the allotted sums direct… y into the hands of the soldier's family. … This should become a law, and a cheer of … ratitude will run along the lines of In… iana boys in the field, at the proof that … hey and theirs at home are faithfully … nd promptly cared for.

Again, and this time in a direct appeal … to the people, Gov. Morton asks Indianians … to send in to the agent of the State Sani… tary Commission at Indianapolis, a supply … of fresh vegetables to be forwarded to In… diana soldiers in hospitals. Let loyal In… diana respond nobly and forward the need… ed supplies which will not be missed from … the stores of the farm and household, but … which may be accumulated easily in an … amount that shall fill the entire requisi… tion bountifully. Indianians it may be … done in a week. It should be done.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

In the late (seventh) annual report of J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Penn. Cent. R. R., he says:

The investment made by the company in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, for the purpose of securing a share of

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1863.

CAN'T BE CONQUERED.

The New York *Evening Post*, in response to the frequent assertion made in the North, that the South cannot be conquered, refers to France, and the history of events concerning her, from 1813 to the present time. France, one of the most powerful of modern nations—then, in warlike resources, infinitely superior to the Confederate States—submitted to the conquest of the Allies, who dictated not only the terms but the form of Government and the King by whom the French should be ruled. And the domination thus established continued down to 1851, and then the change was one of dynasty, not of institutions. Here is an example and a modern one too—one that touches a people pre-eminently distinguishable for their valor and for their power in the field,—with which the croakers who are sure that the task of conquering the South is hopeless, ought to be content. But as the assertion which the *Post* combats is one that is easily made sure by those in whose the "wish is father to the thought," any number of instances would fail either to silence or convince them. The doubters will be wiser by and by.

BACKING DOWN.

We are glad to hear from New York that the lunkerism of that city, always so ready to take sides with the pro-slavery Democracy, are thoroughly alarmed by the violent and treasonable demonstrations of the Copperheads whom they have assisted to power and place. They see an attempt at a new revolution—a revolution right here at home—in the motions that Wood & Co. are making; and they are hauling back with unfeigned alarm from the brink of that fearful precipice upon which they stand. They are wise; and men hereaway who, unlike the Copperhead leaders have anything to lose, will do well to follow their example.

MR. CHASE'S PLAN.

There is evidently a popular notion against the plan of Finance that the House Committee of Ways and Means has put before Congress and the country; and as the alteration of that plan is Mr. Chase's scheme for establishing banks of issue upon government securities as a basis, there is a yearning liking for, or rather a disposition to accept of, what the Secretary of the Treasury proposes. We have carefully studied Mr. Chase's ideas, have examined his facts, and have followed his reasoning out to its legitimate conclusion, and we should not be honest to ourselves if we failed to say, that, though his proposed system is immeasurably preferable to the plan which receives most favor in the House, it has grave objections that have hitherto caused the TRIBUNE to withhold its support. First, it fails to act with sufficient compulsory power upon existing banks—they have an option to accept his terms or to keep on under the authority of State laws, almost wholly untaxed. This should not be. A swinging tax law which would at once compel them to do business on the new basis or to wind up, is the complement of the plan which is defective without it. Second, the time required to bring the plan into operation seems to us far too long. The legislation, whatever that may amount to, is for the present time. The national exchequer cannot afford to wait the slow sale of bonds for banking purposes, the tardy motions of engravers engaged in the preparation of bonds, and the necessary delays incident before opening shop. The want is immediate; and if we are not mistaken, the larger part of a year will elapse before it can be met. But these are matters of detail which may be amended. The principle upon which Mr. Chase acts, is, if we are to have banks at all, the correct one. A Philadelphia paper—the *Bulletin*, always a respectable authority—sums up on the other side, the advantages thus:

First. A currency equally well known, popular and uniform, from Oregon to Maine.

Second. A special support of the Government in every city and town of this vast country—as agency at once safe, economical and, under our present circumstances, absolutely indispensable.

Third. A medium by which the Government can discount its temporary loans, as follows: By the sale of millions to the banks themselves as a basis of their circulation, and afterwards by means of those banks, or agents, to the people, who are only awaiting such an opportunity to come and pour in their means to aid in supporting their Government.

Fourth. The Secretary sees in this plan the only practicable mode of returning to a specie basis. Without this measure, we may remain under a state of suspension as long as did the Bank of England at one period. With this measure, there is no obstacle whatever to a return to specie payments so soon as military successes shall show conclusively that the end of the rebellion is at hand.

Fifth. The practical curtailment and withdrawal of present bank circulation, and the establishment of the business of the country upon a sound and unfluctuating basis.

We are by no means so sanguine as the *Bulletin*; but anything that promises even by indirection, to arrest the storm of evils which the House bill contains, we shall be happy to accept. If Mr. Chase's plan is the only one, by all means let it go through and do its promised work.

Again we entreat members of Congress to be wary what they do. In their hands are a military triumph, a restoration of the Union, sound national credit, and the prosperity of the people. They hold in a token by all rising and repeating it together. A collection was then taken up, amounting to $130, for the needy families of volunteers. A resolution was also unanimously passed condemning the treasonable utterances of the Chicago *Times*, and requesting news dealers to refrain from selling it. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the county.

Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

At the opening of the new rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at Milwaukee a day or two since, a very able address was delivered by Thos. WARNER, Esq., a well known merchant of that city, on the "Progress and Development of Wisconsin." As soon as our space permits, we will call a few paragraphs from it, which cannot fail to interest our readers.

☞ The Copperheads are getting frightened. But a few weeks ago the Muscatine (Iowa) *Courier*—a sickly Copperhead organ—argued strenuously for a revolution to overthrow the Administration, and urged the use of the bayonet for that purpose. But it begins to hear thunder, and cries for mercy. It makes a pathetic and lachrymose appeal to "individuals of the Republican party who still possess cool and dispassionate minds," not to sanction the organization of military companies in Muscatine county. It now is for appealing to the ballot-box instead of the bayonet. The poor tory lacks pluck.

☞ The Copperheads are greatly disgusted with Bolleau, of the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*. He had a first class martyrship offered him, which he utterly refused, but on the contrary, humbly begged Gen. Schenck's pardon, and promised all manner of reform for the future. And thus the Copperheads have lost a beautiful "Bastile" case, "without the Bible," etc. Bolleau, you'll be read out of your party, see if you aren't.

JUDGE LUDLOW.—The Judge Ludlow, of Philadelphia, who made such an ado over the arrest of Bolleau, made a speech in Washington, in 1856, in which he declared that if William H. Seward should be elected President of the United States, he would be in favor of a dissolution of the Union, and that the South would be justified in dissolving the Union in such an event. This relieves his friends from any surprise at his present treasonable course.

☞ The Louisville *Democrat* rebukes the disloyalty of its partisans as follows:

"There can be no true Democracy while treason keeps its armies in the field, except war Democracy. The office hunters who at a time like this preach peace, peace, in the North, may be Democrats in name, but in reality they are tories and traitors who would be in arms against their Government were they living in the so-called Confederacy."

☞ Edward S. Terry, a few years since an eminent lawyer in New York, and at one time a partner of Charles O'Conor, was found dead in a low drinking saloon in that city. He had for the past year given up entirely to his passion for strong drink.

☞ John Kelley of Co. D, 14th Illinois Cavalry, was accidentally shot dead by one of his comrades, at Camp Peoria, on Wednesday last.

SPRINGFIELD CORRESPONDENCE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 5, 1863.

THE COPPERHEADS CAST DOWN.

A leading article in the St. Louis *Republican*, denouncing the scheme of a Northwestern Confederacy, and separation from New England, has a terrible withering effect upon the Copperheads here. It was a 13 inch bomb shell thrown into the midst of a brigade of infantry heavily massed. Confusion worse confounded reigned for a while. The bad news from Charleston was a compensation, however, and the Secesh comforted themselves as well as they could therewith.

THE CHICAGO COURTS.

There is a good deal of lobbying about the Chicago Courts, which always appear to be a fruitful source of corruption and chicanery in our Legislature, making it actually disgraceful to the State and city.

These sort of assaults upon the judiciary are certainly the greatest outrages committed in our Legislature and a disgrace to our form of government. And they all will be found to proceed from private malice against certain individual judges, or from parties interested in obtaining their places. The three Judges of the Superior Court and and the present Judge of the Recorder's Court have no superiors on the Bench in the State. The attempt to disrobe them proceeds from men who are not worthy to untie their shoe latchets.

A new bill has now been drawn up, which proposes to let the Recorder's Court stand, and allow the Governor to appoint two judges of the Superior Court.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

In the House the Chicago Charter was again up.

Mr. Eastman moved an amendment, that it be submitted to a vote of the people, but this exploded idea of popular sovereignty was promptly voted down.

Mr. Brentano moved that a right of appeal against the decision of the Board of Commissioners of Reform School be granted. This was also voted down.

He also moved that a right of appeal be granted against the decision of the Board of Police Commissioners, in cases of policemen tried before them. This was also voted down.

Mr. Brentano moved to strike out freeholds as a qualification of Board of Police Commissioners and Board of Public Works. This was also lost. The bill inserting a right of Courts to charge grand juries in cases of illegal arrests was passed.

The following resolutions were presented as a minority (Republican) report from the Committee on Federal Relations. They will be discussed at the same time as the resolutions of the majority:

The minority of your Committee on Federal Relations beg leave to submit the following report.

Resolved, That in the present condition of our national affairs and the existence of the troubles which surround our country, it is the duty of all and Mr. Ogden voting in the affirmative, and every Republican, with the exception of Mr. Ogden voting in the negative.

It will be no more interesting to your readers than it was to your correspondent to find Mr. Ogden, who was sent here *to represent the Republican district of Cook county by a Republican majority of 5,000 votes*, thus betraying his party and every principle of liberty and humanity. Is Mr. Ogden (one of the wealthiest men in the State) unwilling to bear his share of taxation, necessary to relieve the Border States from that most foul and damnable of all curses, human slavery?

The bill for an act amending the several acts incorporating the city of Chicago, was read three and referred to the Senators from Cook county as a special committee.

Senator Rodgers from the special Committee to whom was referred the bill for an act amendatory to the black laws, offered a substitute, which was agreed upon by the two Democratic members of the Committee, without even once consulting Mr. Ward, the Republican member thereof.

This is another striking evidence of the boasted fairness of Democratic Senators. When the question upon the re-committal of the bill was under discussion, Mr. Green declared, that to re-commit the bill would be equivalent to killing it, whereupon he was assured by the Speaker, Governor Hoffman, that in accordance with parliamentary usage the bill would by him be committed to his friends. The Speaker was faithful to his promise, and appointed Rodgers, Green and Ward, and now Messrs. Rodgers and Green prepare and report a substitute without at all consulting Mr. Ward.

The bill is an improvement upon the former; it is purely Democratic, i. e., inhuman in all its features.

The Speaker, after the report was read, stated the bill to be upon its second reading, whenever that order would be reached in the regular course of the business. The Democratic Senators, anxious to pass the bill at once, took exception to this decision of the chair, upon which a lengthy debate arose, in which the Lieutenant Governor participated with much spirit.

Mr. Underwood appealed from the decision of the chair, and Mr. Mack, desirous of relieving the Speaker, moved to adjourn, which motion, however, the Speaker refused to entertain, being determined to have his decision either sustained or set aside by the Senate.

Considerable merriment arose out of the unconditional refusal of the Speaker to entertain any motion other than relating to his decision, and the question being finally put, the Lieut. Governor was triumphantly sustained, all the Republicans and a large majority of the opposition endorsing his decision.

WHAT GEN. LOGAN REALLY SAID.

The Springfield *Journal* has been headed a letter from a prominent citizen of this State, now an officer in Gen. Grant's Department, dated Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 30, 1863. In it is the following:

Gen. John A. Logan says he would like to take his division up to Illinois and annihilate the traitors there. The army generally would like to clean out the traitors' nest, and make our State and Indiana to that place where a drop of cold water would be more agreeable to them than the sign of the Golden Circle."

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Gen. John M. Palmer, from Gen. Rosecrans' army, is here. I had the pleasure of meeting him. He says that army is unalterably opposed to the treasonable and factious and bitter attacks of the Democracy upon the Administration, and that he hopes the Administration will not falter in its course to crush out treason. He says that the

Special Notices.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medicine and quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York. [illegible]

THE GOOD SAMARITAN [illegible] Call or state your case [illegible] Advice free. Delay is dangerous. [illegible] Office and Laboratory 244 1-2 South Clark street, Chicago. Post Office Box [illegible]. DR. PEABODY.

A CARD.

Deafness and Blindness.

DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, Operative Surgeon, 131 Randolph street, opposite Sherman House, Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible]

STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

A handsome head of hair is a crown of glory. With proper care and culture it will last as a protection to the head as long as the nails do to the fingers or the lashes to the eyes. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the only article yet discovered that will bring about the desired results. It is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs, and, aside from its richness, its fragrance and gloss, it is medically adapted to preserve and add to the beauty of the hair. THE ONLY ARTICLE YET DISCOVERED THAT WILL CURE THE DISEASE OF THE SCALP, AND CAUSE THE HAIR TO GROW. For sale by BLISS & SHARP, 144 Lake street, Agents for Chicago, Ill.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. The best in the world.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S

Celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life.

GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR

Instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay-st., New York. (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

CATARRH! CATARRH!

Dr. Seeley's Liquid Catarrh Remedy,

A sure cure for

Catarrh or Cold in the Head.

It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure consumption is to prevent it.

The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold and that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or they will fall into the throat and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak, the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be effectually removed.

Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions, sent by express.

Office, 183 South Clark Street, (Up Stairs.) Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Post Office Box 4631, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions of the "monthly periods" from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventative. [illegible]

Price, $1.00 per Box.

Sold in Chicago by "General Wholesale Agents," [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.

[illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

[illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

[illegible]

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparation for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair TO **Its Original Youthful Color.**

IT IS NOT A DYE,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

198 Greenwich Street, New York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

Financial.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Office of the Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 27th, 1863.

The annual meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said company, in the city of Pittsburgh on the

Fourth Wednesday of February, A. D. 1863.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office in the city of Pittsburgh, and at their transfer agency in the city of New York, will be closed on the [illegible] day of February, and remain closed until the 26th of February thereafter. W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK, RHODE ISLAND.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, the subscriber gives notice that all persons holding bills of the

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK,

must deposit the same with him at his office, No. 23 Weybosset street, Providence, R. I., on or before the first day of August, A. D. 1863, in order to be entitled to any dividend that may be declared out of the assets of said Bank. JAMES M. CLARKE, Receiver. Providence, R. I., Jan. 17th, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY. Chicago, January 6th, 1863.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company will be held in Chicago, at the office of the Company, corner of Lake and Clark streets, on TUESDAY, February 10th, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the Election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

SAML. HOWE, COMMISSION 145 S. Water-st., Chicago, Ill. Solicits consignments of Grain, Flour, Pork, Lard, Seeds, &c., for sale, or orders to purchase. [illegible]

TODD & DEXTER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 143 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. JAMES TODD. W. T. DEXTER.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Sell or purchase Flour, Grain, Seeds, Pork, Butter, Lard, Hides, Broom Corn, &c. Warehouse, 183 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. WM. LITTLE. G. A. SACKETT.

CAMPBELL BROS., PRODUCE AND Commission Merchants, 185 North Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4346. A. ST. J. CAMPBELL. G. H. CAMPBELL. References—Pollard & Doane, Williams, Gay & Co., Dall, Kimball & Co., Gay, Allen & Co. [illegible]

PENISTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, LIVERPOOL. References—Messrs. Page, Richardson & Co., Boston; Middleton & Co., New York; Snow & Burgess, do.; Johnston & Bayley, do. Cash advances made on consignments of Provisions, Flour, &c., to the above house by HENRY MILWARD, 18 Lasalle street, Chicago.

WINANS, PEARCE & CO., COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS. Advances will be made on shipments to Woodruff & Co., New York, and Rening & Woodruff, St. Louis. Office 203 South Water, corner of Wells, (up-stairs.)

ABIEL AKIN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 196 South Water street. Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain and Provisions, to be sold here or by WM. A. BROWN & CO., New York. A. AKIN. J. B. HURLBUT.

MOULTON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale and purchase of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Fruits, Hides and Provisions. 144 Lake St., & 265 S. Water St., Chicago.

T. M. TURLAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Dealers in Sorghum. 179 South Water street, Chicago.

McCOMBIE & CHILD, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 11 Water Street, New York. References—Goodrich, Willard & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Ogleby, Esq., do.; Alonzo Child, Esq., New York City; R. S. Fay, Jr., Boston, Mass.; Willard & Child, Chicago, Ill.; Munn & Scott, do.; Ogleby & Macauley, New Orleans, La.; Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. J. ALEX. M'COMBIE. D. ALONZO CHILD.

LEDUC & GIBBS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal. Warehouse 82 and 84 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. LEDUC. F. S. GIBBS.

UNDERWOOD & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—127 South Water st., opposite "Board of Trade" Building. F. L. UNDERWOOD. S. L. UNDERWOOD. BEN. W. UNDERWOOD.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 156 South Water street, (Aiken's Building,) Chicago, Illinois. Business confined strictly to Commission.

FARWELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 130 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. References—Cooley, Farwell & Co.; C. C. Cook & Co.; Gray, Phelps & Co. CHAS. B. FARWELL. SIMEON FARWELL.

MURRY NELSON & CO., No. 214 South Water street. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale, shipment and making cash advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions and Produce of all kinds. For a Commission. MURRY NELSON. S. B. STEVENS.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 226 and 228 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Broad street, New York. Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 126 South Water street, Chicago.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 210½ South Water street.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago. STANARD, GILBERT & Co., No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis. C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments to [illegible] F. P. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

RICE FAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 72 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1315. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission. RICE FAY. F. P. HAWKINS. JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

Paper Warehouse.

PAPER WAREHOUSE. ROCK RIVER Paper Manufacturing Company,

Manufacturers of and dealers in

PRINTING PAPER, PRINTING PAPER, PRINTING PAPER, PRINTING PAPER, BOOK PAPER, BOOK PAPER, BOOK PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER,

72 Randolph Street.

Having unsurpassed facilities we are prepared to furnish all common sizes of

Print Paper, Book Paper, and Wrapping

to order, and to manufacture on short notice uncommon sizes and weights.

RAGS WANTED.—We always pay the highest market price for rags, rope, paper shavings, papers, &c., in CASH. Parties in the country can remit to us and be sure of getting the market price remitted promptly. Address Rock River Paper Manufacturing Company, 72 Randolph street, Chicago.

PAPER. PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF BUTLER & HUNT, 48 STATE STREET.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c., &c. Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

Watches.

AMERICAN WATCHES FOR SOLDIERS, AT REDUCED PRICES. American Watches for Americans.

THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY give notice that they have lately issued a new style of Watch, expressly designed for Soldiers and others who desire a good Watch at a moderate price. These Watches are intended to displace the worthless, cheap Watches of British and Swiss manufacture with which the country is flooded, and which were never expected to keep time when they were made, being refuse manufactures sent to this country because unsalable at home, and used here only for jockeying and swindling purposes.

We offer to sell our Watch, which is of THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL MANUFACTURE, AN ACCURATE AND DURABLE TIMEKEEPER, and in Sterling Silver cases, Hunting pattern, at as low a price as is asked for the trashy Anores and Lepines of foreign make already referred to.

We have named the new series of Watches, WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass., which name will be found on the plate of every Watch of this manufacture, and is one of our trademarks.

Sold by all respectable Watch Dealers in the loyal States.

Wholesale orders should be addressed to ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents for the American Watch Company, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

RAILWAY TIMEKEEPERS. Especially adapted for army sales [illegible]

NOTICE—Madam Andrews, Independent Clairvoyant, from Boston, [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD! FOR SALE. [illegible]

REMINGTON'S ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS [illegible] E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1863.

A STARTLING EPISODE OF THE WAR.

The Mysterious Girl, who turns out to be a Master Mason, and Saves her Brother's life, who is about to be Shot.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

HELENA, Ark., Jan. 17, 1863.

Among the many scenes of the war, which have passed under my observation, my recollection enables me to give you an account of one of the most mysterious and strange adventures which I have ever heard of.

During the month of August, in 1861, while our Iowa regiment was stationed at Rolla, in Missouri, our company was detached from the regiment and sent to guard the railroad bridge at the Moselle Mills, which, it was rumored, the guerillas of that neighborhood were preparing to destroy.

We had been upon the ground but a few days, when there appeared in camp early one morning, a very old, decrepid mule, which made direct for the door of a stable that adjoined the Captain's quarters, from which it appeared he had recently been stolen by a guerilla and carried away, as a pack animal. Upon approaching the mule, a letter was discovered, secured to the throat-latch of the bridle, which, being addressed to the Captain, was immediately handed into his quarters. Upon opening the letter, its contents (written in the delicate handwriting of a female) consisted of the following singular announcement: "The Temple of Jerusalem was destroyed on the first Friday before the full moon." The Captain professed to understand it, and said, "The guerillas will attack the bridge to-night," and immediately ordered the company to be mustered, and informed them of the imminence of an attack, which might be looked for at any moment. Ammunition was ordered to be distributed, the guards were doubled, pickets thrown out, and every precaution taken to guard against surprise. At the close of the day a drizzling rain set in, which continued until the next morning, causing the night to be intensely dark.

Three picket stations had been thrown out into the country about half a mile from the opposite end of the bridge, where the main guard was posted behind a pile of railroad ties. It was our lot to be one of the six that composed the midnight guard at this station. We had been upon our post about an hour when one of the men observed "I hear footsteps." We listened, and presently heard the footsteps of several persons approaching us, apparently with great caution, through a dense undergrowth that skirted the opposite side of the road. The darkness of the night was so great that we could not see them even when they were within forty feet of us; but we could distinctly hear one of them observe in a petulent but suppressed tone "Jim, hold up that gun of yours, that's twice you've stuck that bayonet in me." At this moment we opened upon them with all our guns. There was no gun fired in return, but we could distinctly hear them for some time rushing with receding steps through the thicket, in the direction of a corn field, in which stood a log cabin, occupied by a woman and two children, the husband and father of whom was a Union soldier, in one of the Missouri regiments. The firing of our guns, which overshot the enemy, had aroused the entire command and brought in the picket guard, when the log cabin alluded to was discovered to be on fire. Believing it to be the incendiary work of these guerillas, the Captain immediately ordered a command of twenty men to double quick through to the house, and endeavor to rescue the family if in danger. Upon reaching the vicinity of the opening that surrounded the cabin, we discovered that a quantity of hay had been placed against the door and fired; and near the building a party of eight or nine guerillas, armed with guns were grouped together apparently listening to some speaker. Our party, which had divided at the edge of the corn with the view of surrounding the cabin, now rushed in upon them and succeeded in capturing three of their number.

We had arrived too late to render any assistance to the inmates of the cabin, which had already sunk down into a smouldering heap, beneath which the mother and her children had perished. After securing our prisoners with a portion of a clothes line hanging from a branch of a tree they were conducted to camp, where the Captain immediately summoned a drum-head court-martial to try them upon the charge of murder, assuring them that if they were found guilty they would be shot at sunrise, as a warning to their guerilla comrades. One of the party, a short, thick fellow, with a bushy head of red hair and bloated expression of countenance, when asked by the court-martial "if he had anything to say," sneeringly turned away, refusing to make any answer. The second prisoner, a tall, slender person, of dark complexion with one eye concealed beneath a handkerchief that was tied diagonally around his head, while his face was scratched and scarred with fresh wounds, apparently the result of some bachanalian brawl with his comrades, observed "This shooting a feller, arter he's a prisoner, for fighting for the freedom of Missouri, and agin the abolitioners, aint accordin to law." Here a member of the court martial asked him "if the murdering of a helpless woman and her children, at the midnight hour, by burning them to death while sleeping, was fighting for the freedom of Missouri?" The fellow turned away from this question with a dejected look, muttering that "her husband was a dam'd abolitioner." The third person was a young man, or boy, apparently about sixteen years old. From his dialect and the nationality of expression on his countenance, it was easy to discern that he was of Irish descent. He was well dressed, and appeared to be greatly distressed at his situation as a prisoner. He observed, with much alarm expressed in his countenance, that he was an Irish boy, and that he had been in the United States but ten weeks, and had taken no part in the war; that the man who had burned the house had called upon him that evening, and asked him to join them in a coon hunt, and that it was not until they were fired upon at the bridge that he was aware of the character and object of the party. He would have left them then, but the night was dark and he did not know the way home.

Here one of the court arose and informed him that his story partook of the character of all guerilla pleas of innocence, and that it availed him nothing. He had been caught with others in the very act of committing this cruel and unfeeling murder, and that it only remained for him to say, that the court found all three of them guilty of murder, and sentenced them to be shot at 9 o'clock the next morning.

The prisoners were then ordered to the guard-house—a log dwelling—and placed in the cellar beneath the building. The remainder of the night was devoted to the making of the coffins and the digging of a grave of sufficient dimensions to hold them side by side. When the morning returned the rain had ceased—the clouds had passed away, and soon the sun arose with a warm and genial glow. All nature seemed refreshed with the murky shower of the night—while all around, the blades of grass, the lilack bushes and forest leaves drooped under the sparkling rain drops that glittered on their folds; and the birds carolled wild and loud their morning matins. All felt that it was a day to live, and not to die in. The drum was beat at early dawn, mustering the company under arms, to witness the punishment; and a detail of twelve men was made, as executioners, under the command of a Corporal. As the time drew near for the execution, it was discovered that two of the prisoners had made their escape by forcing a passage through the partition wall of the cellar, into the cellar of an adjoining house.

The boy, however, was still a prisoner, and all were determined that he should be made an example of. Accordingly, about eight o'clock he was brought out, to be conducted to the place of execution. Upon seeing the soldiers drawn up to receive him, he commenced wringing his hands, crying, and calling to the Captain, saying, "Oh, Captain, I am not guilty. Do not let them kill me. Don't, Captain, you can save me. I will give you my watch—my sister will give you money. Oh, God. Oh, Holy Mother. Oh, Captain, speak to them quick, they are taking me away!" With a soldier upon each side of him, he was now led by the arms towards the place of execution, still calling upon the Captain to save him. When he discovered the coffin and grave that had been prepared for him, he gave a wild frantic scream, and then for the first time seemed to realize that in a few minutes he would be no more among the living; for in a moment after, he became calm, when turning to the officer of the guard, he requested him time to ask the Captain if he would give him time to write to his mother in Ireland. The Captain, who was standing upon one side of the hollow square of soldiers, granted his request, immediately the prisoner, [illegible] him have writing materials—which were immediately brought, when he kneeled down, placing the paper upon the coffin lid, and as his pen dashed off the words, "Dear Mother," tears fell upon the paper, which, in brushing away with his coat sleeve, erased the words he had written; when, springing to his feet, he commenced wringing his hands, saying: "I cannot write, I cannot write; oh, soldier, will you write for me?" addressing the Corporal of the guard.

At that moment, there came upon the scene of the scene, and wild piercing scream of a female, as she burst through the ranks of the soldiers, and swept out upon the hollow square, in the direction of the prisoner. It was an Irish girl, apparently about eighteen years old, without bonnet or shoes, her dress bespotted with mud, and her long dark hair streaming in the wind, as she rushed forward with a wild heart-rending scream, saying, "he is my brother! he is my brother!" In a moment she had crossed the square, and clasping her brother in her arms, she continued with an agonizing scream, "Oh soldiers, oh holy mother! gentlemen! for the love of Jesus, do not kill him. He is innocent, he is my brother!" I never wish to look upon a scene like that again; and many a hardy hunter from Iowa's border while gazing on it felt the involuntary tear course down his manly cheek. But we were surrounded by murderers and assassins. The hand that had received pay from the soldier for a draught of water, had been known to strike him in the back with a dagger as he turned away; in the back with a dagger as he turned away; and our officers had determined to make an example of the first murderer that fell into our hands. The girl at length was ordered to be removed. When two soldiers advanced and unlocked her grasp upon her brother, her screams, her appeals to all for mercy, were terrible. They had dragged her but a short distance from him, when looking back and seeing a black handkerchief already tied over his eyes, with one wild frantic scream, she flung the soldiers from her, and bounding back to her brother, tore the handkerchief from his eyes, and again enfolded him in her arms. As the soldiers were again removing her, the coat sleeve of one of them was torn during her struggles, and her eye fell upon a breast pin that he had fastened upon his shirt sleeve perhaps for concealment and safety. In an instant all her physical powers were relaxed, and in a calm, subdued, and confident tone of voice, she observed, as she pointed to the pin, "Soldiers, let me make one more effort for my brother. The soldiers, startled at the strangeness of her manner, unloosed their grasp upon her, and in a moment she bounded away to her brother, shielding his body again with her person at the very moment that the guns were descending to receive the word "fire." Turning her back to her brother, and facing the file of soldiers, she stood forth a stately woman. There was no scream, no tear, no agonizing expression, but calm and erect, she swept the field with her eye, and then advancing three steps, she gave the grand hailing signal of the Master Mason. None but Masons among those soldiers observed it, and there were many of them in that command, who now stood mute with astonishment at the strange and mysterious spectacle before them. There was a grouping of the officers for a few minutes, when the Captain came forward, and in a loud voice said, "that owing to the distress and interference of the young woman, the execution would be postponed until nine o'clock the next day." The guard was then ordered to be doubled, and a strict watch kept over the prisoner during the night.

Notwithstanding this precaution, it was discovered in the morning that both the boy and his sister had made their escape; in what way they accomplished it, has been a mystery with the company from that time to this. During the early part of the evening, there was a meeting of the Masonic members of the company at the Captain's quarters, where the girl was examined, and found to have passed all the degrees in Masonry, to that of a Master Mason. Where or how she had acquired these degrees, she declined to say. She and her brother had been in the United States but about ten weeks, having come from Ireland for the purpose of purchasing a farm, intending when they had done so, to send for their mother and younger brother. The boy did not know that his sister was a Mason, and only knew that his father, when living, was Master of a lodge in their native town in Ireland.

THE NEGRO REGIMENT BILL.

Its Passage by the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1863.

The bill, as modified by Mr. Stevens, is as follows:

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to enroll, arm, equip and receive into the land and naval service of the United States, such a number of volunteers of African descent as he may deem equal to suppress the present rebellion, for such term of service as he may prescribe, not exceeding five years; the said volunteers to be organized according to the regulations of the branch of service into which they may be enlisted, to receive the same rations, clothing and equipments as other volunteers, and a monthly pay not to exceed that of the volunteers; to be officered by white or black persons, appointed and commissioned by the President, and to be governed by the rules and articles of war, and such other rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President.

Provided, That nothing herein contained, or in the rules or articles of war, shall be so construed as to authorize or permit any officer of African descent to be appointed to rank, or exercise military or naval authority over white officers, soldiers or men, in the military or naval service of the United States; nor shall any greater pay than ten dollars per month, with their usual allowance of clothing and rations, be allowed or paid to privates or laborers of African descent, who are, or may be, in the military or naval service of the United States.

Provided, further, That the slaves of loyal citizens, in the States exempt by the President's Proclamation of January 1, 1863, shall not be received into the armed service of the United States; nor shall there be recruiting offices opened in either of the States of Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee or Missouri, without the consent of the Governors of said States having been first obtained.

The bill passed by a vote of 83 yeas against 54 nays.

YEAS.

Aldrich,	Fenton,	Pomeroy,
Alley,	Fessenden S. C.,	Porter,
Arnold,	Fessenden T. A.,	Rice of Maine,
Ashley,	Fisher,	Riddle,
Babbitt,	Frank,	Rollins of N. H.,
Baxton,	Gooch,	Sargeant,
Beaman,	Gurley,	Sedgwick,
Bingham,	Hooper,	Shanks,
Blair of Penn.,	Hutchings,	Sheffield,
Blake,	Julian,	Shellabarger,
Browne of Va.,	Kelley,	Sherman,
Buffington,	Kellogg of Mich.,	Sloan,
Campbell,	Lansing,	Spaulding,
Casey,	Loomis,	Stevens,
Chamberlain,	Lovejoy,	Train,
Clark,	Low,	Trimble,
Colfax,	McIndoe,	Trowbridge,
Conkling F. A.,	McKean,	Van Horn,
Conkling Ros.,	McKnight,	Walker,
Conway,	McPherson,	Wall,
Cutler,	Marston,	Wallace,
Davis,	Mitchell,	Washburne,
Dawes,	Morrill of Vt.,	Wheeler,
Dunn,	Nixon,	White of Ind.,
Edgerton,	Noell,	Wilson,
Edwards,	Olin,	Windom,
Eliot,	Phelps of Cal.,	Worcester.
Ely,	Pike,	

NAYS.

Allen of Ohio,	Harrison,	Price,
Allen of Illinois,	Holman,	Robinson,
Ancona,	Horton,	Rollins of Mo.,
Baily,	Johnson,	Shiel,
Biddle,	Kellogg of Ill.,	Stiles,
Blair of Va.,	Kerrigan,	Thomas of Mass.,
Clements,	Law,	Thomas of Md.,
Cobb,	Lazear,	Vallandigham,
Cox,	Leary,	Vibbard,
Cravens,	Mallory,	Wadsworth,
Crisfield,	May,	Webster,
Crittenden,	Maynard,	Whaley,
Delaplaine,	Menzies,	White of Ohio,
Granger,	Morris,	Wickliffe,
Grider,	Noble,	Wood,
Hale,	Norton,	Woodruff,
Hall,	Odell,	Wright,
Harding,	Pendleton,	Yeaman.

NEW YORK.

Balloting for U. S. Senator.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—In the Senate, this morning, ex-Gov. Morgan was nominated for U. S. Senator on the first ballot. In the Assembly, the first ballot stood as follows:

Ex-Gov. Morgan, Republican	61
Erastus Corning, Democrat	61
Gen. John A. Dix, Union Democrat	1
Fernando Wood, Peace Democrat	1

The Speaker, Mr. Callicott, voted for Gen. Dix.

Mr. Dean moved that the Assembly adjourn. The Speaker ruled that a motion to adjourn was not in order, the House having a special order before it.

A second ballot was then taken, in which all the Republicans changed their votes to Dix, voting with Speaker Callicott to make the nomination.

The second ballot resulted as follows:

Dix ..... 65 | Corning 63

Gen. Dix was then declared to have been nominated.

A motion was made for the appointment of a committee to inform the Senate that the House had made a nomination.

Mr. Dean moved to adjourn.

The Speaker decided it out of order.

Mr. Dean appealed from the decision, but the Chair was sustained.

GOV. MORGAN ELECTED.

The Legislature then assembled in joint convention, when Ex-Gov. Morgan was elected U. S. Senator on the first ballot.

The vote, on joint ballot, was as follows:

Morgan	80	Corning	70
Dix	1	Dickinson	1

The vote in the Democratic caucus the night previous to the election was, for Erastus Corning, 28; Fernando Wood, 20; scattering, 10. Corning was declared the nominee.

The following paragraph from the Richmond *Whig* is probably a *feint*, if not, is significant:

The New York *World* has a report from a well informed source, that the army of the Potomac is to be broken up, and the bulk of it sent West—only a small fragment to be retained at Washington. This comes of our movements being known to the enemy. If we only had our full force now upon the Rappahannock, instead of being scattered South and West, we could make short work of the Yankee concern at Washington. But it is useless to cry over spilt milk.

A correspondent of the Syracuse *Journal* says, that in the midst of the recent attempt to move the army of the Potomac, a soldier got "stuck" in the road, nearly up to his waist in mud, just as Gen. Burnside and staff rode by. Quoting the words of the General's address to the army, of the morning before, he took off his cap, made a low bow, and very politely said: "General, the auspicious moment has arrived." Despite the cares weighing upon him, Burnside *smiled out loud*, so that he could have been heard a quarter of a mile, as did every body else within hearing.

RISE OF DRY GOODS.—There has been a remarkable rise—remarkable even for New York—of all kinds of dry goods used in the manufacture of ladies' dresses. The rise was particularly noticeable on Saturday, whenever any of the dear creatures attempted to cross "the slough of despond," called Broadway. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE CENTRAL PAPER MILL, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,

Is now ready to fill orders for any description of Book or Newspaper on short notice, and at low figures. Address "J. McLENE & CO."

A RARE CHANCE TO INVEST $1,000.

The first of May last I opened a new business not before carried on in Chicago. It is increasing, and will continue to do so. [illegible] Address M. MARSH, P. O. Box 4344, Chicago.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. In drawing of Jan. 20th, 1863. [illegible] TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

PAPER HANGINGS AT WHOLESALE TO THE TRADE, FOR SPRING SALES, At Less than N. Y. Prices. E. G. L. FAXON, *70 Lake Street. 70*

BEDDING WAREROOMS, 70 LAKE STREET.

Purchasers of Bedding for the Winter, or to re-furnish for Spring, should call and examine.

MATTRESSES, Blankets, Comforters, SPREADS, Etc. STEAM CURED FEATHERS.

OLD FEATHERS RENOVATED AND MATTRESSES MADE OVER.

E. G. L. FAXON.

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS. Richards' Iron Corn Sheller, FOR WAREHOUSES, DISTILLERIES, MILLS AND FARMS.

Capacity.... No. 0,	4,000 to 5,000	bushels per day.
Capacity.... No. 1,	2,000 to 4,000	bushels per day.
Capacity.... No. 2,	1,000 to 1,500	bushels per day.
Capacity.... No. 3,	400 to 700	bushels per day.

These machines are in use in all the Northwestern States, and are universally acknowledged superior to all others. They have won golden opinions from Western Grain Shippers.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD STATEMENT.

CHICAGO, October, 1862.

We have six of Richards' Champion Corn Shellers now in constant operation at our cribs at Burnside, and after shelling about eight hundred thousand bushels of corn can say that for capacity and quality of work, in our opinion, these machines have no superior. We have repeatedly loaded cars of four hundred bushels in sixty minutes with the No. 1, and in thirty minutes with the No. 0, a feat not to be excelled in the ear, from fifteen to fifty feet, and elevating the shelled corn into cars, always shelling the corn quite clean from the cob, without bruising or crushing the grain, and cleaning it so well that it is superior condition for market. Their substantial construction is amply attested by the fact that we have run them night and day by their utmost capacity, with careful engineers, with but slight delays for repairs. We commend them to the grain shippers of the West, after ample trial and experience. (Signed) R. B. MASON, Comptroller Land Department I. C. R. R.

Portable and Stationary Engines, Warehouse Elevators and Machinery, Belting, etc., furnished to order.

Address all orders to RICHARDS MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. Box 782, Chicago, Ill. J. HARRIS, President. J. C. RICHARDS, Superintendent.

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—Deferred Annual Meeting.—The members of the Chicago Academy of Sciences are requested to attend at the rooms, corner of Lake and Clark streets, Tuesday, Feb. 10th inst., at 7½ P. M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and to transact other business of importance. All persons interested in Entomology are respectfully invited to be present.

HAMS! HAMS!—A choice lot **CITY CURED SMOKED HAMS** For sale by H. W. ROGERS, Jr., & CO., No. 1 Hilliard's Block, Corner Clark and S. Water st.

A NEW PIANO FORTE OUT WEST. McPHAIL'S STAR PIANO FORTES. They are beautiful in appearance, delicate in action, pure and powerful in tone. Language cannot describe them. Call and see them at 113 Randolph street. H. T. MERRILL, Agent.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—The great Labor-Saving Machine, **ONE DOLLAR CLOTHES RINGER,** Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at 7½ Custom House Place.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES! Ladies $5 Skates reduced to $2.50 per pair. Also, particular attention paid to Grinding and Repairing at the manufactory, 7½ Custom House Place.

S. B.—Those applying for admission into this Patriotic Association in Chicago will please address me through the Post Office—Box 4385. In a few days arrangements will be perfected in the preparation of suitable apartments for Head Quarters. JOHN TRIMBLE, Jr., D. D., General Secretary S. B.

HEIRS OF DECEASED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.—We collect and purchase the Treasury Certificates for ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY, for any part of the country. Also, collect and cash discharged Officers' and Soldiers' Accounts at low rates. References, SOMES & BROWN, Solicitors of Claims, 7 Park Place, New York.

ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE. Engine 18 inches bore and 42 inches stroke, with band fly wheel, 36 inches face, 10 feet dia., manufactured by Lawrence Machine Shop, Lawrence, Mass. Three Boilers 42 inches diameter and 30 feet long, with two 15 inch flues. Engine and Boilers in good order and complete. All in perfect order, and but a short time, good as new. Will sell Boilers separate from Engine. Also, 150 feet six inch pipe, fittings, gauges, boxes and couplings. JOHN T. NOYES, 28 Market street.

Gas Fitting and Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting and PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 54 Lasalle street, Chicago, DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE, **Practical Plumber,** And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK. TO THE TRADE. The Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing business, Regilding and Bronzing done to order. Manufactory, 187 and 189 East Washington street.

100 BBLS. REFINED CARBON OIL. Also, 500 BBLS. LINSEED OIL, for sale in round lots to the trade. E. W. BLATCHFORD, Chicago Lead and Oil Works.

NORTHWESTERN PENSION, BOUNTY AND CLAIM AGENCY.—Prize money and all claims growing out of the war collected. No charge for advice. Address, with stamp, ISAAC R. HITT & CO., No. 3 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Railroads.

1863. THE 1863. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R. 335 Miles Double Track.

In order to keep pace with the demands of the traveling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and with the completion of a fifth track [illegible] The track is stone ballasted, and entirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities.)

All connecting direct to New York, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, and close connections at Harrisburg for BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

From Pittsburgh to New York, one train runs daily, (350 miles) via Allentown, without change of cars, arriving in advance of all other routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

Tickets for sale to Boston by boat or rail. Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines. Fare to all points as low as any other route.

Sleeping Cars on night trains to Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.

Baggage checked through and transferred free.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri BY RAILROAD DIRECT.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers, and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North-Western Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Be particular and mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Indiana.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
W. W. AIRMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
H. F. SASS & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois.
J. H. McCOLM, Portsmouth, Ohio.
McNEELY & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky.
W. H. & F. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, Ohio.
N. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, Ohio.
N. H. HUDSON, Ripley, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Traveling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards well watered and supplied with every convenience have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Iowa Lands.—1,680 acres in Fayette county; price $3 per acre, cash.

160 acres in Clayton county; price $2.
200 acres in Bremen county; price $3.50.
200 acres in Butler county; price $3.
200 acres in Black Hawk county; price $2.50.
200 acres in Grundy county; price $1.50.
200 acres in Hamilton county; price $1.25.
400 acres in Cerro Gordo county; price $1.50.
160 acres in Delaware county; price $4.
160 acres in Franklin county; price $1.50.

Most of these lands were located in 1854. No better lands in the State. Titles perfect, and taxes all paid to 1862. Apply to GEO. V. BYRD, No. 101 Dearborn st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A Farm. An excellent Farm of sixty-three acres, in the southern part of Minnesota, partly improved, with a good house, and WELL attached, a trout stream running through it, and eighty rods of the estate running on the borders of a beautiful lake, within a mile of two villages, will be sold for Three Hundred Dollars to a cash customer. Stage from La Crosse three times a week. Address "J S," Tribune office, Chicago.

FOR SALE, BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

Two three-story Dwelling Houses near Michigan avenue, north of Twelfth street.
One two-story Dwelling House on Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street.
A nice Dwelling House and Lot 50 feet front on Wabash avenue, near Old street.
A very desirable Residence on Prairie ave., near Old st.
A three-story Brick House on Michigan avenue, north of Madison street.
One two-story House, with fifty foot lot on Old street, near State street.
A neat Cottage on Adams street, near Jefferson street, with 25 foot lot.
A Brick Warehouse, 3½ story, 62x150 feet, on Clark-st.
One hundred feet on State street, north of Madison-st.
Five two-story Houses on Madison and School streets, near Desplaines street.
One two-story House on Fourth avenue, near Harrison street.

BUILDING LOTS.

A corner Lot 50 feet front, on Prairie avenue, north of Ringold Place.
Fifty feet on Michigan avenue, near Old street.
50x190 ft on Calumet avenue, near Rio Grande street.
200 ft on Calumet avenue, near Ringold Place.
56 ft on Wabash avenue, near Madison street.
50 ft on Michigan avenue, near Harrison street.
125 ft on Monroe and Adams sts., opp. the High School.
90 ft on Adams street, near Wells street.

RIVER PROPERTY.

150 ft on Clark street, between Twelfth street and North street.
150 ft on the river, near Ogden's Slip.
Also a corner Archer Road and Ogden's Slip.
Also, a variety of cheap lots in the different Divisions of the city, and several blocks near the city limits suitable for subdivision.

APPLY TO **JAMES & SPRINGER, Room No. 13 Metropolitan Block.**

FOR SALE—An Improved Farm in Warren County, Illinois.

Said farm consists of 160 acres and the improvements of a one story and a half brick house, large barn and out buildings.

Its handsome location and convenience to a good market, being within about seven miles of Prairie City, its fertility of soil, and the low price at which it will be sold offer a fine opportunity to any one in quest of a good farm.

For raising stock this farm is very valuable, a portion being naturally adapted for grazing—and having on it several living springs of water.

For particulars address J. F. COMSTOCK, St. Louis, or apply to Ezra Smith, Esq., of Prairie City. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia by railroad. RICH SOIL.

Produces Larger Crops,

Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years.

GOOD BUSINESS OPENINGS—GOOD SOCIETY.

Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

A RARE CHANCE—The subscriber has for sale a large piece of Land in the South Division, within the city limits, which will be sold at a bargain for cash and very short time. To any one wishing to make an investment of about $60,000 in unimproved land for subdivision, this presents a rare opportunity. For particulars apply to GEO. M. HIGGINSON, southeast corner South Water and Clark streets, No. 1 Wheeler's Block, up stairs.

FOR SALE.—Lots, Lands and Houses for sale by G. M. Higginson, 1 Wheeler's Block, on southeast corner of S. Clark and Water-sts.

280 feet on South Branch, suitable for a Packing House.
4 Lots on Prairie avenue, near Old street.
10 Lots on Prairie avenue, corner of Rio Grande.
4 Lots on Milwaukee avenue, near Division street.
1 Lots 36 feet, with Cottages on State street, near Nash's Packing House.
House and Lot on east side of Larrabee street, near Clybourn avenue.
House and Lot No. 130 West Washington street.
House and Lot on Hinsdale st., near Wells-st., N. Div.
10 acres of Land on the border of the western city limits for subdivision. Also, a first-rate Boiler Shop, with lot 100 feet, on South Branch.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. $250,000 worth of City Property and Lands, in Iowa, belonging to the estate of Antoine Le Claire, deceased.

IN THE CITY OF DAVENPORT.

La Claire Block, of brick, four stories, 220 feet front, containing a hotel, two public halls, ten first-class stores and several offices.

Post Office Block, of brick, 60 feet front, four stories, containing the Post Office, two stores, six offices, and large upper rooms. The above property is the most desirable in the city, all leased, and will bring a large nett income on an investment.

Twenty Brick and Frame Dwelling Houses in different locations.

100 choice building lots; one lot of 17 acres adjoining the railroad depot and bridge, fronting on the Mississippi River; two lots of 50 acres each, one lot of 25 acres, one lot of 20 acres, and one lot of 12 acres, all in the City Limits.

Also, houses and lots, vacant lots and outlots, in the City of Le Claire, Scott County.

Houses and lots in Iowa City, Johnson County.

10,000 acres improved and unimproved farming lands near the line of the Miss. and Mo. Railroad.

The above property is offered for sale, to close the estate of the late Antoine Le Claire, at such prices as must prove a profitable investment to the purchasers. For prices, terms and further particulars, apply to GEO. L. DAVENPORT, Executor, or JOHN L. COFFIN, Land Agent, Davenport, Iowa.

Salt.

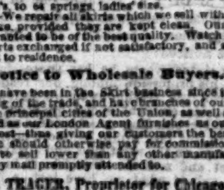
SALT! SALT! SALT!—The Subscribers, AGENTS FOR SEVERAL OF THE CELEBRATED SAGINAW WORKS, Offer Salt in lots to suit purchasers, for immediate or future delivery, at the lowest current rates. 50 bags Salt Petre for sale by GILPCKE & THORNE, 104 South Water street.

Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS Hoop Skirt Manufactory,

And importer and dealer in all kinds of

French and German Corsets.



AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 79 South Clark street, (opposite the Court House,) and 128 North Clark, bet. Indiana and Ohio streets, Chicago, Illinois. Silk & Cotton Skirts made to order at short notice. Old Skirts repaired, altered and dressed as good as new. Full stock of woven, double diamond, bridal & French Skirts constantly on hand, from 5 springs children's, to 64 springs ladies' size.

N. B.—We repair all skirts which we sell without extra charge, provided they are kept clean. Our skirts are warranted to be of the best quality. Watch Springs steel skirts exchanged if not satisfactory, and all parts sent to residence.

Notice to Wholesale Buyers.

As we have been in the Skirt business since the first beginning of the trade, and have branches of our house in all the principal cities of the Union, as well as in Paris and London, and as our London Agent furnishes us our steel at first cost—thus giving our customers the benefit of what we should otherwise pay for commissions—we are able to sell lower than any other manufacturer. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

L. TRAGER, Proprietor for Chicago, New York Factory, 85 Bowery. Chicago Post Office Box 4385.

Eye and Ear.

LONDON EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, Corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, Chicago. **B. P. REYNOLDS, M. D., V. D. M.,** Of the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London.

EYE AND EAR. Dr. UNDERWOOD. Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon for Diseases, Blindness, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office and Surgery, No. 131 Randolph street, near Sherman House, Chicago, Ill.

Medicinal.

CONSTITUTION WATER THE GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIABETES, AND DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

These Dangerous and Troublesome Diseases, which have thus far Resisted the best Directed Treatment, can be completely controlled by the Remedy now before us!

THE CURATIVE

properties of the medicine direct themselves to the organs of secretion, and by so altering the condition of the stomach and liver that the starchy principle of the food is not converted into sugar so long as the system is under the influence of the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

which gives those organs time to recover their healthy tone and vigor. We are able to state that the Constitution Water has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given.

STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT AND MUCUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

Diseases occurring from one and the same cause will be entirely cured by the Constitution Water, if taken for any length of time. The dose should vary with the severity of the disease, from twenty drops to a teaspoonful three times a day, in water. During the passage of the Calculus, the pain and urgent symptoms, should be combatted with the proper remedies, then followed up with the Constitution Water, as above directed.

DYSMENORRHŒA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND IN MENORRHAGIA OR PROFUSE FLOWING.

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in the one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain; and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by sharp lancinating or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases, be removed by the medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease, or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Impaired Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassitude and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION.

Which in the unmarried female is a constant recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and consumption finally ends her career.

LEUCORRHŒA, OR WHITES.

This disease depends upon an inflammation of mucous lining of the vagina and womb. It is in all cases accompanied by severe pain in the back, across the bowels and through the hips. A teaspoonful of the medicine may be taken three times a day, with an injection of a tea-spoonful of the medicine, mixed with a half pint of soft water, morning and evening.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Constitutional Water will relieve you like magic.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

It has no equal in relieving the most distressing symptoms. Also Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, Vomiting Food, &c. Take a teaspoonful after dinner. The dose in all cases may be increased if desired, but should be done gradually.

PHYSICIANS

Have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

Irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

Read, Read, Read.

DANVILLE, Pa., June 3, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—Dear Sir: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the Diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it, I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly, J. V. L. EWITT.

BOSTON CORNERS, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1861.

WM. H. GREGG & CO.: Gents:—I freely give you liberty to make use of the following certificate of the value of Constitution Water, which I can recommend in the highest manner. My wife, who was attacked with pain in the shoulders, whole length of the back, and in her limbs, with Palpitation of the Heart, attended with Falling of the Womb, Dysmenorrhœa and Irritation. I called a physician, who attended her about three months, when he left her worse than he found her. I then employed one of the best physicians I could find in the vicinity, for about nine months, and while she was under his care she did not suffer quite so much pain; he finally gave her up, and said "her case was incurable." For, said he, "she has such a complication of complaints, that medicine given for one operates against some other of her difficulties." About this time, she commenced the use of Constitution Water, and to our utter astonishment, almost the first dose seemed to have the desired effect, and she kept on improving rapidly under its treatment, and now superintends entirely her domestic affairs. She has not taken any of the Constitution Water for about four weeks, and we are happy to say that it has produced a permanent cure. WM. M. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

MILFORD, Conn., Nov. 19th, 1861.

DR. WILLIAM H. GREGG:—Dear Sir—I have for several years been afflicted with that troublesome and dangerous disease—GRAVEL—which resisted all remedies and doctors, until I took CONSTITUTION WATER, and you may say to the afflicted that I was completely cured by its use. [illegible] FOND STRONG.

THESE ARE FACTS ENOUGH.

There is no class of diseases that produce such exhausting effects upon the human constitution as Diabetes and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Passages, and through a false modesty they are neglected until they are so advanced as to be beyond the control of ordinary remedies, and we present the

CONSTITUTION WATER

To the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases of which it has been found so eminently successful in curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS .... PRICE, $1.

WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors, Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff street, New York.

WRIGHT & FRENCH, WHOLESALE AGENTS, Chicago, Ill. 63 Randolph street.

Groceries.

500 HLF. CHESTS TEAS.—A full assortment of new crop Greens and Blacks, embracing all grades of Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Oolong, &c., arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, Maracaibo and Costa Rica, fair to prime, arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS.—Common to choice in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

Military Goods.

BUCKSKIN GOODS.—The best stock in town and lowest prices. Army Gloves, Officers' Gloves, Farmer's Gloves; all kinds of Gloves for men and boys. Sutlers and dealers supplied in any quantity. MILITARY GOODS, Wholesale and Retail of reduced prices. E. R. BOWEN, 99 Clark street, (up stairs,) over the United States Express Office.

MILITARY GOODS.—Swords, BELTS, SASHES, CANTEENS, Smith & Wesson's, Moore's, Colt's, Prescott's and other REVOLVERS, and all articles in the Military Line, at lowest prices. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at GEO. T. ABBEY'S, 124 Lake street.

Broom Corn.

BROOM CORN.—Always on hand and for sale, an assorted stock of **Broom Corn.** Apply to GEO. A. SEAVERNS & BRO.

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE. We invite consignments of **BROOM CORN,** Have AMPLE STORAGE, make advances, and offer **Special Inducements** By giving our patrons the benefit of prices paid by consumers in the EAST AND CANADA. All inquiries promptly answered. RAPPLEYEA & SHELDON, Commission Merchants, 248 South Water street.

I. B. SEELEY'S TRUSS ESTABLISHMENT, 126 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Sole proprietor and manufacturer of the Hard Rubber Truss. This Truss will cure Ruptures, will never rust, chafe, gall or blister, frees the cord from all pressure, is always clean and good as new. Manufacturer and dealer in Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Silk Elastic Stockings, &c. &c. Send for Pamphlets. Dr. Wilcox's Patent Artificial Leg, manufactured by C. Stafford, 126 Clark street, Chicago, Ill., has many important advantages over any other Limb known. Is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Send for pamphlet.

STORAGE. FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE! Low Rates of Insurance!! Good Basement Room for Lard, Pork, Highwines, &c., &c. 205 RANDOLPH ST. E. M. DUPEE & CO.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR 13, 10, and 8 INCH CANNON.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, January 27th, 1863.

Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., on the 27th of February, 1863, for furnishing 13, 10 and 8 inch cast iron cannon, to be made in conformity with drawings to be supplied by the Ordnance Department, and with the following specifications: One 13 inch trial gun is to be made of warm or cold blast charcoal iron, to be cast hollow and cooled from the interior and to have a tenacity of metal of not less than 30,000 pounds per square inch, to be determined by testing specimens taken from the sinking head of the gun, and from a cylinder cast from the same heat, and from metal of the same quality as that from which the gun is cast. The cylinder is to be cast on end in dry sand mould, and is to be 58 inches long, with an exterior diameter of 18 inches, and 16 inches interior diameter. [illegible] The specimens are to be cut from the gun head, and a slab 4½ inches thick, from the cylinder by planes parallel to and equidistant from the axis of the cylinder, and the lesser axis of the base.

The Ordnance Department will test the specimens, furnish the ammunition, and prove the trial gun which must be ready for trial as soon as possible, and not later than three months from the date of the contract. No contract will be given, nor will the trial gun be paid for, unless it shall endure a proof of 1,000 rounds, with service charges of powder, of which 500 rounds with solid shot and 500 rounds with shells. The testing to be done free of charge to the contractor, but he will be required to furnish proper facilities for testing, such as convenient ground, storage for ammunition, a butt in which the projectiles will be embedded or saved, and the requisite force for handling and firing the guns. All the cannon are to be made of the same quality of iron as that of the trial gun, and the Ordnance Department is to have the right to test the iron during the process of fabrication of the cannon, for which purpose, the founder is to furnish, free of charge, at least one specimen from the head of each cannon, at least one specimen from cylinders, as before described, at the option of the Department, not to exceed one for every ten cannon. Each cannon is to undergo the regular proof and inspection, and to be of the same calibre; and none are to be received or paid for but such as are approved after inspection and proof, which will be made at the foundry where made. Bidders will state the number and calibres of the cannon they propose to furnish on the foregoing specification and conditions; the place where they are to be made; the time of commencing delivery, and the rate of delivery per month, and the price per pound, for which the cannon will be furnished. No bids will be entertained unless from founders actually engaged in the business, evidence of which must accompany the bid.

Failure to deliver at the specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the amount to be delivered at that time. Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with proper sureties, for its faithful fulfillment; and a transfer of a contract to another party will cause its entire forfeiture. Bidders will be required to file with their bids a bond in the penal sum of not less than $30,000, signed by not less than two persons, conditioned that if the bid be accepted the bidder shall comply with his proposal and faithfully and fully perform what he proposes to undertake. The bond must be acknowledged before a judge of a court of record, and the bondsmen must be certified by the Judge of a District Court of the United States, or an Ordnance officer in charge of a United States Arsenal to be each worth the penal sum of the bond over and above all liabilities. The right is reserved to reject all proposals if the prices are deemed too high, or if for any cause it is not deemed for the public interest to accept them.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to "General J. W. Ripley, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Heavy Cannon."

J. W. RIPLEY, Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR FLANK HOWITZERS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, January 27th, 1863.

Proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock P. M., on the 27th of February next, for furnishing one hundred, or less, 24-pounder cast iron Howitzers for flank defense. These Howitzers weigh, when finished, about 1,476 pounds each, and drawings exhibiting their dimensions can be seen at this office, or at the United States Arsenals. They are to be subject to the regular United States inspection and proof, and none are to be received and paid for except such as pass inspection and proof, and are approved by the United States inspector, to be designated by this office. Payments will be made on certificates of inspection and receipts, to be given by the Inspector, and forwarded to this office. Bidders will state the number of Howitzers they propose to deliver (not exceeding one hundred,) the place of manufacture and delivery, and the price per pound, for the finished Howitzer; and no bid will be entertained unless it be from a founder regularly engaged in the business, and satisfactory evidence of which must accompany the bid. Any bidder obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with not less than two sureties, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, for the faithful fulfillment of his contract in all respects. The bonds must be acknowledged before a judge of a court of record, and the bondsmen must be certified by the Judge of a District Court of the United States, or an Ordnance officer in charge of a United States Arsenal, to be worth the penal sum of the bond over and above all liabilities.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals if the prices are deemed too high, or if, for any cause, it is not deemed for the public interest to accept them.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to "Brigadier General James W. Ripley, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposal for flank Howitzers." J. W. RIPLEY, Brigadier General Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner of Eighteenth and G streets, Washington, D. C., January 31st, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until MONDAY, February 9th, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with (200,000) two hundred thousand bushels of Oats and (5,000) five thousand tons of Hay.

Hay to be good merchantable TIMOTHY, put up in bales, and delivered at (2,000) two thousand pounds to the ton.

The Oats to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each.

Oats will be received by weight, at (32) thirty-two pounds to the bushel.

Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

Delivery to be made in the city of Washington, within (30) thirty days from the date of the contract.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received for (500) five hundred tons of Hay and upwards, and for (50,000) five thousand bushels of Oats and upwards.

The propositions for the Hats and Oats may be upon the same paper, but must be made entirely distinct from and without reference to each other.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from DISLOYAL PARTIES WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Col. D. H. RUCKER, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Oats and Hay."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds equal in amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed. Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

(To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.)

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All Oats and Hay contracted for under this advertisement will be rigidly inspected, and such as do not prove of a good sound merchantable quality will be rejected.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or as soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid, or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will ensure the rejection of the proposal.

Delivery to be made at the Railroad Depot, or at one of the Government Wharves, in the city of Washington.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high. D. H. RUCKER, Colonel and Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR LEAD WIRE.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, New York, January 28, 1863.

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Lead Wire," will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the eleventh day of February next, at twelve o'clock, for—

250,000 pounds of LEAD WIRE, .48 diam., to be made of the best soft lead, and delivered at the Washington Navy Yard, free of all expense to the Government, within ten days after the expiration of the advertisement and subject to the usual inspection of the Navy Yard.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, certified to by some officer of the Government, setting forth that the bidder, if his offer is the lowest, will immediately enter into contract, if it is deemed necessary, for the faithful performance of the work. I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of BOOTH & CRONE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. W. BOOTH, JULIUS CRONE. January 1st, 1863. The General Commission business will be continued under the name of Orrin F. Booth & Co. ORRIN F. BOOTH, C. W. BOOTH.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. Henry W. Fuller is this day admitted as a partner in our business. The style of the firm will be Fuller, Finch & Fuller. FULLER & FINCH. Chicago, Feb. 3, 1863.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, 24 & 26 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO, Wholesale dealers in **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, And Manufacturers' Articles.** F. F. & F. invite the attention of the trade to their large and carefully selected stock; respectfully soliciting a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this house.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—On the 12th inst., was admitted as a member of our firm, WM. J. POPE, recently connected during the past six years, with Messrs. Davis, Sawyer & Co., of this city. The name and style of the new firm will be SHERMAN, HALL & POPE, after this date. SHERMAN & HALL, W. J. Water street. Chicago, Jan. 31st, 1863.

SHERMAN, HALL & POPE, [Successors to Sherman & Hall, Established A. D. 1857.] **GRAIN, PRODUCE AND FRUIT COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** Warehouse, [illegible] South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Cash advanced on consignments for home or Eastern markets. E. C. SHERMAN. J. S. HALL. WM. J. POPE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of **BRYAN & COLLETT,** For the transaction of a general COMMISSION BUSINESS, and are prepared to make Liberal Advances against consignments to our Consignees in New York or Liverpool. Office and Store, 135 Kinzie street. [illegible] JOHN COLLETT. REFERENCE—A. C. Badger & Co., Bankers, Chicago.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Williams & Houghteling, is dissolved by limitation. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation. J. M. WILLIAMS, W. D. HOUGHTELING. Chicago, January 8, 1863.

W. D. HOUGHTELING, (Successor to Williams & Houghteling,) **PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,** 223 1-2 Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a General Shipping, Produce and Commission Business, under the name of MATHER, CLARY & CO. Office in Ewing's Block, corner North Water and Clark streets. Chicago, Jan. 19, 1863. WILLIAM T. MATHER, STEPHEN CLARY, LUCIEN T. BARCLAY.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of CHAMPION & TODD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by James Todd, who is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. J. C. CHAMPION, JAMES TODD. 141 South Water street.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! FOURTH ANNUAL SALE. A No. 1 Baltimore Oysters at [illegible] per can, are now being received daily at 109 Randolph street. WARANTED. Country orders promptly attended to at reduced rates. HENRY SANBORN.

Insurance.

STATEMENT of the condition OF THE ÆTNA Insurance Company

On the 1st day of January, A. D. 1863, as required by the laws of the State of Illinois.

The name of the corporation is ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Hartford, Conn.

The capital is FIFTEEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Real Estate unincumbered		267,375.13
Cash on hand and in Bank		174,325.25
Cash in the hands of Ag'ts and in transit		113,675.41
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi annual interest	110,500	11,160.00
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi annual interest	12,000	11,760.00
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi annual interest	100,000	100,160.00
Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent., semi annual interest	20,000	21,500.00
Brooklyn City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi annual interest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi annual interest	65,000	[illegible]
Jersey City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi annual interest	25,000	[illegible]
Milwaukee City Bonds, 7 per cent., semi annual interest	5,000	3,500.00
New York City Bonds, 5 per cent., quarterly interest	75,000	82,500.00
United States Stock, 5 per cent., semi annual interest	166,000	160,609.00
United States Stock, 6 per cent., semi annual interest	120,000	128,125.00
United States Treasury Notes, 7.30 per cent., semi annual interest	57,500	58,800.00
United States Certificates of Indebtedness, 6 per cent. interest	150,000	151,350.00
Kentucky State Stock, 6 per cent. semi annual interest	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York State Stock, 6 per cent. quarterly interest	31,500	37,800.00
New Jersey State Stock, 6 per cent. semi-annual interest	13,000	13,650.00
Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent., semi annual interest	110,000	111,000.00
Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent., semi annual interest	25,000	26,000.00
Indiana State Stock, 5½ per cent., semi annual interest	70,400	47,120.00
Connecticut State Temporary Loan, 6 per cent.	[illegible]	100,000.00
500 Shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company Stock	50,000	77,500.00
250 Shares Conn. River R. R. Co. Stock	25,000	[illegible]
197 Shares Hartford and Worcester Railroad Company Stock	19,700	14,632.00
50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock	[illegible]	1,350.00
50 Shares Citizens' Bank Stock, Waterbury, Conn.	5,000	5,000.00
50 Shares Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford Springs, Conn.	4,000	5,000.00
50 Shares Eagle Bank Stock, Providence, R. I.	1,500	1,950.00
200 Shares Revere Bank Stock, Boston, Mass.	20,000	20,600.00
200 Shares Safety Fund Bank Stock, Boston, Mass.	10,000	10,100.00
250 Shares Bank of the State of Mo., St. Louis, Mo.	25,000	22,000.00
100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo.	10,000	8,000.00
200 Shares Farmers and Mechanics Bank Stock, Philadelphia, Pa.	20,000	16,000.00
200 Shares Ætna Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	20,000	21,000.00
140 Shares Bank of Hartford County Stock, Hartford, Conn.	14,000	14,140.00
100 Shares Charter Oak Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	5,000	4,500.00
100 Shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	10,000	9,700.00
200 Shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	20,000	21,400.00
275 Shares Farmers & Mechanics Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	13,750	13,825.00
440 Shares Hartford Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	44,000	53,680.00
600 Shares Merchants and Manufacturers Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	60,000	60,000.00
100 Shares Phœnix Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	10,000	10,500.00
300 Shares State Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	30,000	30,000.00
150 Shares Conn. River Banking Co. Stock, Hartford, Conn.	7,500	9,750.00
400 Shares American Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	38,400.00
200 Shares B'k of America Stock, New York City	20,000	22,000.00
300 Shares Broadway Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	[illegible]
200 Shares Butchers and Drovers Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	20,000.00
200 Shares City Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	24,000.00
100 Shares Bank of Commonwealth Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000.00
100 Shares Bank of Commerce Stock, New York City	10,000	9,100.00
200 Shares Hanover Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	20,000.00
100 Shares Importers and Traders B'k Stock, New York City	10,000	8,700.00
200 Shares Mercantile B'k Stock, New York City	20,000	20,000.00
200 Shares Market Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	18,800.00
1200 Shares Merchants B'k Stock, New York City	60,000	60,000.00
200 Shares Merchants Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	19,000.00
200 Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	22,100.00
100 Shares Manhattan B'k Stock, New York City	10,000	9,500.00
200 Shares Bank of Manhattan Comp'y Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000.00
200 Shares Nassau Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	19,000.00
200 Shares North River Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000.00
200 Shares Bank of New York Stock, New York City	20,000	22,100.00
200 Shares Bank of North America Stock, New York City	20,000	20,000.00
200 Shares Bank of Republic Stock, New York City	20,000	20,000.00
400 Shares Ocean Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	17,600.00
200 Shares Peoples Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000.00
200 Shares Phenix Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	9,200.00
200 Shares Union Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	20,000.00
150 Shares N. Y. L. Insurance Co. Stock	15,000	24,300.00
100 Shares United States Trust Com'y Stock	10,000	14,000.00
		2,652,118.59

LIABILITIES.

The amount of Liabilities, due or not due, to Banks or other Creditors	None.
Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	51,450.00
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, waiting further proof, contested or unadjusted	177,680.77
All other claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.	

Agents are instructed to take no risk exceeding Twenty Thousand Dollars, without special permission.

The greatest amount insured in any one City, Town Village or Block, and depends upon the construction, materials and the means of arresting fires.

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.
HARTFORD, January 1st, 1863.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, ss.—Hartford, January 1st, 1863.

Personally appeared before me HENRY FOWLER, a Justice of the Peace duly qualified to administer oaths, THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President, and LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary, and made solemn oath, that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY is true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

[ORIGINAL.]

Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1864.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, January 27, 1863.

WHEREAS, The Aetna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereof, approved Jan. 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing Gurdon S. Hubbard and Charles H. Hunt, of Chicago, its Agents for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing them to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said Agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the Acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said Gurdon S. Hubbard and Charles H. Hunt, of Chicago, is authorized as an Agent for the said Company, to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 28th day of January, A. D. 1863. [SEAL.] JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Block, corner of South Water and Clark streets.

HOME INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF NEW YORK. OFFICE, Nos. 112 & 114 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000.00
Assets, 1st July, 1862,	$1,585,679.16
Liabilities,	$37,826.32

ABSTRACT OF THE EIGHTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1862.

ASSETS.

Cash, balance in Bank	143,489.86
Bonds and mortgages, being first lien on real estate	313,020.33
Loans on stocks, payable on demand (market value of securities, $[illegible])	116,780.32
United States and other stocks (market value)	[illegible]
Real Estate	66,381.38
Interest due on 1st July, 1862, (of which $[illegible] has since been received)	27,533.97
Balance in hands of agents and in course of transmission from agents, on 1st July, (of which $14,949.72 has since been received)	59,011.74
Bills receivable, (for premiums on inland risks)	41,913.97
Other property, miscellaneous items	3,637.00
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	1,338.99
Total	$1,585,679.16

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding on 1st July, '62	$37,626.32
Due stockholders on account former dividends	[illegible]

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice-President.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
MILLER & WILMARTH, Agents, 150 South Water street, Chicago.

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made by Carlisle Mason and John McArthur in the payment of their promissory note, dated the [illegible] 1860, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, payable to the order of Jason McCord, five years from the date thereof, with interest at ten per cent. payable semi-annually, there being now due and in arrear the sum of [illegible] dollars on said note.

Now, therefore, upon the application of said McCord, the legal owner of said note, and in pursuance with the powers in a certain Trust Deed of even date therewith executed by said Mason & McArthur, and their respective wives, to secure the payment of said note, which is duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, Illinois, in Book [illegible] of Deeds, page [illegible], I, [illegible], will, on the second day of March, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the North door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises and property described in said Deed as follows, to wit: [illegible] lot No. one (1) in Block No. thirteen (13) in the original town of Chicago, City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, excepting therefrom twenty (20) feet [illegible] on Canal street, and eighty (80) feet on Carroll street [illegible] Chicago, January [illegible], 1863. [illegible] PAINE FREER, Trustee, &c.

NOTICE—To creditors of Henry Howland & Co.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss. Superior Court of Chicago in Chancery.

Henry Doty vs. Henry Howland, David F. Chase, Roswell Carter, John Owen, William Peter, Hugh Maher, the Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, Benj. P. Holt and Daniel Mosher.

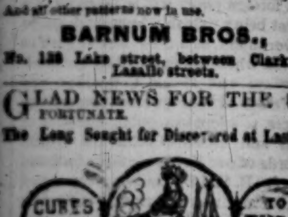
[illegible] Notice is hereby given to all general creditors of the firm of Henry Howland & Co., heretofore composed of said Henry Howland and Henry Doty, comprising said firm, to produce and prove their claims against the said firm before the Master in Chancery of said Court, at his office, No. [illegible] Clark street, Chicago, Illinois, within three months from the date of this notice. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Dated Chicago, January [illegible], 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank of the City of New York, in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, granted on the [illegible] day of March, 1862, by Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers, at the North door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, [illegible] Lots from (1) to twenty (20) inclusive in block [illegible] in the City of Chicago [illegible] Receiver of the Artisans' Bank, City of New York.

STRYKER & CO., 141 LAKE STREET, Are now offering THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF **WINTER CLOAKS AT COST!** Comprising all the best styles in market. Shawls of every description. WOOLEN HOODS, SKATING CAPS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, COMFORTERS, ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. **To close the Season WOOL BED BLANKETS** At less price than they can now be bought in market. DRESS GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND RIBBONS. 500 best styles of Balmoral Skirts AT LOW FIGURES. The attention of the trade is called to this stock. STRYKER & CO., 141 LAKE STREET.

SKATING PARKS NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON. If You want Skates go to BARNUM BROS., 138 Lake St. and see the SHELL GROOVE SKATE, NORTHWEST SKATE, Boston Rocker Skate, WHITE BUFFALO SKATE, And all other patterns now in use. **BARNUM BROS.,** No. 138 Lake street, between Clark and Lasalle streets.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE. The Long Sought for Discovered at Last.



CHEROKEE REMEDY AND Cherokee Injection.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

The first is in the form of a delicious syrup. The second as a healing, soothing, and emollient injection, removing all scalding heat and improper discharges.

The two medicines combined being complete and needing no other medicine to cure the most obstinate case of acute or chronic disease, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus or White in females, when all the old nauseous preparations have failed.

These preparations are not only as good as others, but they are far better than the others, for the simple reason that these never fail to cure from one to three days, while all others do fail in many cases.

They are unlike every other Medicine prescribed for ACUTE or CHRONIC DISEASES, as they contain no copaiba or mineral poison. The "CHEROKEE REMEDY" should be taken internally, in teaspoonful dose. It is diuretic and alterative in its action. It purifies and cleanses the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor, thus removing from the system all impure and pernicious causes which have induced disease.

By the use of the "CHEROKEE REMEDY" and "CHEROKEE INJECTION"—the two combined—ALL IMPROPER DISCHARGES ARE REMOVED, and the weakened organs are soon restored to full vigor and strength.

To those who have tried all the various preparations in vain, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say: NEVER DESPAIR! The "CHEROKEE REMEDY" and "CHEROKEE INJECTION" WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL QUACK DOCTORS HAVE FAILED.

For full particulars get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail FREE, to any address, a full treatise.

Price—"CHEROKEE REMEDY," $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price—"CHEROKEE INJECTION," $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN, Sole Proprietor, 6 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

SMITH & DWYER, 84 Lake street, Wholesale and Retail Agents, and sold by all Druggists in Chicago.

Merit alone makes a SEWING MACHINE valuable. The people are perceiving that glowing representations are not merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only a SEWING MACHINE of known practical utility.

There are 125,000 Machines in use in this country and Europe.

This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE for a LIFETIME.

It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.

AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by its possessor.

This is the only SEWING MACHINE in the world making the LOCK-STITCH with the ROTATING HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.

GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana, Minnesota and Kansas, 136 Lake street, Chicago.

Circulars may be had on application or by post.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make four different stitches on one and the same Machine, [illegible]

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator, to have the work carry either way. [illegible]

THEY are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, [illegible]

Agents wanted throughout the Western country [illegible]

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., Salesroom, 124 Lake street. Post Office Box 3162.

THE OLDEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES. Invented in 1845—Perfected in 1862.

Signal reward to the great American Inventor—Premium taken by the Howe Sewing Machine at the International World's Fair this season in London, 1862, where the

HOWE MACHINE

took the Imperial Gold Medal as the first highest prize for excellency of Machine [illegible]

[illegible] J. S. BRYANT, General Western Agent, 63 Lake street, Chicago.

L. CORNELL & CO'S SEWING MACHINES [illegible] L. CORNELL & CO., Box [illegible], Chicago.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1863.

THE CITY.

FALSE ALARM.—The alarm for fire in the fourth district last night was false.

FIRES IN JANUARY.—The total loss by fires in the city for the month of January is about $11,000, which is mainly covered by insurance.

PROMOTION.—Capt. Lewis F. Booth of the 9th Illinois, Brackett's cavalry, has been promoted to the rank of Major. The regiment is at Helena, Ark.

PENMANSHIP.—The new Manual of Penmanship, just published by Crosby, Nichols & Co., Boston, is a capital work of the kind. It may be found at W. B. Keen's Bookstore, Lake street.

THE CENTRAL PARK CARNIVAL.—The Carnival at the Central Park which was postponed on account of the snow, will take place this evening. The Light Guard Band has been engaged for the occasion, and everything promises the maximum of enjoyment.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, February 9th, the residents along the line of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, between Chicago and Seneca, can procure the morning TRIBUNE from the train boy at their respective stations, three hours in advance of the regular mail.

PRESENTED.—The memorials of the Illinois State Agricultural Society and the brewers of Chicago, for the enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and the modification of the internal revenue law; also a memorial of the 55th Illinois for the abolition of the order for recruiting for the regular army among volunteers, were presented Thursday to Congress.

GEN. BURNSIDE COMING TO CHICAGO.—Our Washington dispatches announce that Gen. Burnside contemplates visiting Chicago at an early day. Our citizens should make the necessary arrangements to give him an appropriate reception and to show their appreciation of a man who has done the country much service, and proved himself an unselfish patriot, and a frank, honest, open-hearted man.

CORRECTION.—We are assured that our notice of the ravages of small-pox at Evanston and the consternation proceeding therefrom, was a mountain made out of a mole hill. A German had the disease and died of it, and that ended the ravages of the epidemic. The city maintains its usual proprieties, business goes on uninterruptedly, the schools are in session, and there is nothing to be feared, either upon the part of residents or strangers who may contemplate a trip to this beautiful suburban locality.

A MINIATURE LADY.—Little Dollie Dutton, the young lady eleven and a half years old, twenty-nine inches high, and weighing only fifteen pounds, will shortly give a series of her levees in this city, due notice of which will be given in our advertising columns. She will be assisted at her levees by a Boston vocalist, Miss E. A. Marsh. Little Dollie is well known here as the very embodiment of beauty, symmetry and sprightly intellect. Her levees will undoubtedly prove among the most attractive amusements of the season.

A GLASS MISSING.—Our readers will remember that the police made a descent upon the Burnett House, a few days since, and found several persons there who received the attention of Justice Miller of the Police Court. On Thursday night, Glass met one of his boarders, who had appeared as a witness in the case, and gave him a thorough drubbing. He made his appearance before the police with a black eye and scarred face, and swore out a warrant for the offender. But the police found, after diligent search, that Glass had left the city on the Michigan Southern cars.

THANKS.—The managers of the Old Ladies' Home take this method of returning their very sincere thanks to the singers and performers who favored them with their gratuitous services at the Concert lately given in aid of their Home; also to the city press, which so generously aided in calling together the noble audience; to T. B. Bryan, Esq., for his generosity in reducing the expense of the Hall; to Mr. J. S. Thompson, who gratuitously printed all the tickets; and to Mr. S. P. Rounds, for a liberal deduction on his bill for printing programmes; and lastly they are specially thankful to a generous public, who so liberally patronized the Concert as to place in their treasury the sum of $500 for the uses of the institution.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—A man, giving his name as Charles O'Shea, was arrested Thursday night, charged with stealing a watch, valued at about $6, the property of John J. Pendergast. It appeared from the statement of the complainant that, arriving in the city lately, he was met by the prisoner, whom he had known before, and requested to go to his house to board. This he did, and at the solicitation of O'Shea paid him some money in advance, and, as there was no time-piece in the house, he also hung up his watch for the benefit of the inmates. A day or two afterwards the watch was missing, and on making inquiries he learned that O'Shea had taken it. O'Shea acknowledged pawning it for the purpose of procuring food, and agreed to get it immediately. Some time having elapsed, Pendergast again asked for the watch, when he was told by O'Shea to "do his worst in the matter; that he should not have the watch until he got ready to give it to him." Thinking this was not exactly right, Pendergast made complaint, and O'Shea was arrested as above stated. He was held in $300 for trial in the Recorder's Court.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF UNION SOLDIERS.—A grand fair and ball will be held at Bryan Hall on Friday, the 13th, and Saturday, the 14th insts., for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Union. Contributions in money and presents for the Fair may be handed to the ladies who are collecting them throughout the city. During the ball on Saturday, the presents not sold during the Fair, will be raffled for. Price of Fair ticket, twenty-five cents; Fair and ball, one dollar; supper, extra.

The Executive Committee are as follows: Eliss Schneider, President; Julia Butz, Treasurer; E. Brentano, Secretary; Eliza Seckel, Helda Haarblischer, Emma Kirchhoff, Mrs. Roemheld, Mrs. Lippert, Sophia Bartholome, Mrs. Schumacher, Mary Von Harn, Auguste Dreyer, Mrs. Degenhardt, Ella Jones, Harriet Magnus, Miss Richberg, Bertha Snydacker, Miss Loeb, Mrs. Henry Greenebaum, Mrs. Siegwald, Mrs. Winkler, Theresa Frese, Mrs. Flammer, Mrs. Lindamenn, Mrs. Woelfle, Mrs. Schloetzer.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF UNION PRISONERS.—Six privates of Co. K, 89th Illinois volunteers, who were captured at Murfreesboro on the 30th of December, were conveyed for twelve days in box cars, all over the South, seventy men in a car, which had carried horses and mules, and were not cleaned out before the prisoners were put in them. They were confined in the Libby prison at Richmond for fourteen days, and their stockings, drawers, shirts, overcoats and blankets were taken away from them. They were finally sent to our lines, covered with filth and vermin. Contrast this with the kind and humane treatment the rebel prisoners are receiving at Camp Douglas. That dastardly treasonable sheet, the *Times*, has been expressing great sympathy for them, and by the most infamous lies attempting to enlist the sympathy of the public. What does it think of this treatment of Union men, for whom it has never spoken a favorable word since the war broke out?

INCREASED DEMAND FOR COTTAGES—A WORD TO CAPITALISTS.—Never in the history of Chicago has there been so great a demand for cottages and medium sized dwellings, as at the present time. We are assured by a house renting agent, who has been in the business here for twelve years, that never within that time has the demand been anything like the present. At this season of the year they usually have from thirty to forty dwellings on their books for rent, while now they seldom have over two or three, and these are picked up in a day or two. Those who have advertised cottages in the TRIBUNE, "for rent," have had as many as fifty applications before noon on the day on which the advertisement appeared.

From these facts, we may infer that the population of Chicago is rapidly increasing, and it becomes capitalists to prepare to meet the demand. One gentleman erected six neat, convenient cottages last fall, at a cost of $300 each, and rented them all before they were completed, at $15 per month. Capitalists who will build cottages to rent at from $10 to $15 per month, cannot make a better investment, especially if located in the West Division, where every one seems to tend. That side will soon govern the city in the way of residences.

THE BATTLE FLAGS OF THE ILLINOIS NINETEENTH.

THEIR PRESENTATION TO THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Correspondence upon the Presentation.

The movement to procure a new stand of colors for the old 19th regiment Illinois volunteers, was cordially sustained by our citizens, and resulted in complete success. The most elegant and costly stand of colors ever presented to an Illinois regiment has been prepared by Chambers, at the expense of members of the Board of Trade and our citizens generally. Lieutenant V. Bradford Bell of that regiment, (son of Judge Bell of this city,) is entitled to great credit for originating the movement, and for his untiring efforts in carrying it out successfully. Our readers will remember this gallant young officer as the same who so heroically defended his stockade against a rebel force nearly twenty times his superior, and most miraculously escaped instant death at Murfreesboro, in which engagement he was wounded in the head.

The new colors will be committed to his keeping for transmission to the regiment, who may well be proud of these glorious emblems, presented as mementoes of the high esteem in which it is held by our citizens. The old colors of the regiment, companions in its hardships and perils, were to-day unfurled in the Board of Trade rooms, amid great enthusiasm, and were subsequently presented to the Historical Society of the city, and according to the subjoined correspondence, were received by its officers with evident emotion.

All honor to our noble citizens, who thus manifest their high appreciation of the tried valor and patriotism of the heroic and invincible old 19th.

The following is the correspondence which accompanied the interesting presentation to the Historical Society:

LETTER PRESENTING THE FLAG.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6, 1863.

REV. WM. BARRY, Secretary Chicago Historical Society.—Dear Sir:—In behalf of the 19th Regiment Ill. Vols., I respectfully offer for your acceptance the old stand of colors belonging to that corps.

This Regiment, as you are aware, is one of the oldest in the service, and these flags have accompanied it through more than 4000 weary miles of march, in the States of Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, under our gallant old chieftain—Turchin. They were the first loyal banners unfurled at Bowling Green, being carried by our Regiment in the advance on that stronghold of the Rebels. Hard usage, long service and the fire of the enemy in skirmish and battle, have done their work upon them, and gallantly borne under the lead of our heroic young commander—Scott, at Murfreesboro, they came out in fragments, as you see.

These colors were originally presented to our Regiment by the citizens of Chicago, who now most generously replace them with a new set, elegant and costly. It is therefore proper that the old ones should repose among our people, and on behalf of the old 19th, I respectfully present them to the Chicago Historical Society, to be deposited among its collections.

Their present appearance and condition are vouchers of the hard and perilous service performed by the Regiment, for all of which, I assure you, the confidence and good opinion of our friends and fellow citizens at home, so kindly manifested, is an ample reward.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

LT. V. BRADFORD BELL, 19th Illinois.

THE RESPONSE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6, 1863.

Lieutenant V. Bradford Bell, 19th Reg't Ill. Vol's, U. S. A.:

DEAR SIR: It is with profound and inexpressible feelings that this Society have received the "stand of colors" of the "Nineteenth Regiment" you have, in its behalf, so kindly tendered to their keeping.

It speaks at once, with its double flags, to us all, as a touching and impressive memento of the patriotism and valor, the dangers and hardships of our friends, our sons, our brave fellow citizens of the "glorious Nineteenth," who were among the first in enrollment, ever in the van in battle, foremost in danger, and never humiliated by defeat.

Anxious, and yet trusting eyes have followed you in your brave career, often in vain, as you ventured into the very heart of a hostile country, whither no succor could come, and where only your own unconquerable right hands could help you.

Your flags have never trailed or struck to a foe. They have led you in four thousand miles of march. They have gone in the advance, into the very thickest of the fight. The thunder, and storm, and rain of battle have fallen upon them, till scarred, and torn, and tattered, you bring them back to the friendly hands that first committed them to you—the pledges of devoted confidence and inspirers of valor—to be laid aside, the veterans of many fights, the mementoes of victory and honor.

All honor to the brave old flags! They have kindled the living—they have cheered the dying! Shall they not inspire us, and all, of whose dearest interests you have been the defenders, when faint and failing in our hopes, we despair of the future. Despair, do I say? Let, rather, the faint-hearted and recreant be rebuked, to whom the very thought of despair is possible. No, brave veterans of the "Nineteenth." Those emblems of your tried patriotism and valor will teach us that with such defenders, and in such a cause, despair is impossible, and is but the recreancy of the coward, or the baseness of the traitor. You have taught us—as these tattered flags gloriously remind us—the unconquerable valor of our brave armies. Let your example teach us also that *cowardice and treachery at home* are not less reprehensible and disgraceful than cowardice in the field.

In receiving these cherished and sacred mementoes, dear alike to us as to you, may I assure you, in this society's behalf, of the grateful and reverential care which shall guard and keep them, for our sakes as well as yours. While you in honor, yet in sadness, lay them aside, to give place to the beautiful flag which your grateful fellow-citizens anew tender and commit to you, with all the blessings, hopes and prayers of a loyal people, the memory of the old flags will not fade; their inspiring cheer will not be unfelt. They will yet and often recall to you the glorious memories of the past; the fatigues and long marches you have undergone; the perils you have valiantly and patiently met; the victories you have won; and, not less, the noble dead, for their defense of their country's good, who turned their last look to the dear banner of their country's pride, cheered in the last agony of expiring nature, that the flag they loved, and worthy every patriot's blood—emblem of our country's glory and power—yet floated in honor, *as it ever must and will*, "O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Permit me, in the Society's behalf, while thanking you and the honored corps you represent, for the trust they have done them the honor to commit to them, to express their fervent hope and prayer, that the gracious Providence, who holds in His tender care the hopes of nations, and the humblest band that strikes for its country's good, will ever guard and keep you; and that the presages of the past, will fulfill to all—the army in the field, and the homes that army guards—the constant and loyal hope and unfaltering faith, that the old flag of the Union which has hitherto been borne by you unscathed, undishonored, will yet secure, under your bravery and that of the great army of the Republic, a complete, acknowledged and universal triumph. I have the honor to be, most respectfully, dear sir, your obedient servant.

WM. BARRY, Secretary.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Trial of Doran in the Recorder's Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Hon. Thomas Drummond.*—This Court has been occupied for several days in the trial of ejectment suits, growing out of conflicting titles to portions of what is known as the Military Tract. Yesterday there was a Wisconsin Farm mortgage case in hearing,—one of the Racine and Mississippi Railroad series.

There are several suits of public interest on the docket, which may be reached within a few days. So far, the term has been an exceedingly dry one.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Before the Court in banc.*—The full bench of Judges are still busy with the objections to the special assessments. Judgment was rendered yesterday on the Dearborn Street warrant, though there was the most strenuous exertion put forth by the objectors to prevent this result. If the city is not again interfered with, the nuisances now infesting the south part of Dearborn Street, and known as Custom House Place, will be speedily removed, and the long desired improvements made.

RECORDER'S COURT—*Before Hon. R. S. Wilson.*—The jury in the case of Geo. Seymour, the hotel thief, noted yesterday, found the defendant guilty, and fixed his term of punishment at one year in the penitentiary.

As announced in our last issue, the trial of Pierce Doran, for shooting his wife, came on at the opening of the Court yesterday morning, John Mason, esq., appearing for the prisoner. The evidence developed during the day was substantially that given at the preliminary examination, and as it was of no recent occurrence, does not warrant us in taking the space required for a reproduction here. The simple facts are, that Doran came to Chicago in April, to work in the blacksmithshop of the Northwestern Railroad Company. His wife and family remained at Thornton, and one Christopher Casey, a neighbor, became intimate with Mrs. Doran, and, as is charged, had frequent criminal intercourse with her. Doran afterwards brought his family to Chicago, and on the 26th of December Mrs. Doran gave birth to a child. The prisoner having been informed of the fact by his boy, went to his home, and after clothing himself in his best suit, deliberately took a pistol, which he stated had been some time in readiness for the purpose, and shot his wife in the face, inflicting a severe and painful wound, one from which, according to the attending physician's testimony, very few persons would have recovered. He was immediately arrested, offering no resistance, and has since that time remained in jail. The testimony so far has simply shown the fact of the shooting, and the criminality of Casey and Mrs. D., the former, it is said, being the father of the child.

Doran is an Irishman of perhaps thirty-five years of age, below the medium height, and of small though muscular frame. He is dressed in a full suit of black clothes, and with well combed hair and a mild black moustache, presents altogether a respectable appearance. His wife, who is also present in Court, is by no means ill-looking, and in appearance, neat and tidy. On the other hand, Casey is a large, overgrown, raw-boned man, with a vicious look of the eye, and a bull dog cast of countenance. He has served a term in the penitentiary for causing the death of his wife. From the evidence, Mrs. Doran seemed to think a great deal of him, and they both were quite free in their regrets that fate had not thrown them together earlier. The trial will be proceeded with to-day.

THE GALLERY OF FINE ARTS.

An Afternoon with the Old Masters.

The Gallery of Fine Arts now exhibiting at 107 Lake street, contains some very good pictures, both by ancient and modern masters. There are plenty of copies, it is true, on the walls, and some of them are rather comical failures, representing nothing that we are acquainted with, either in the heavens above, the earth below, or the waters under the earth.

Of this class, and prominently so, on account of its pretentious size and ambitious design, is that called "The Seaport on the Mediterranean," which professes to be a genuine Salvator Rosa, from the celebrated Hungarian Gallery, which "was brought to New York, for sale, during the Hungarian convulsions."

That this professed history of it is the real one, so far as it goes, we have no reason nor desire to doubt, but that it was the production of the great Master whose name it bears, is altogether beyond the limits of credibility; that it was originally the performance of a master of the secrets both of drawing and coloring, some parts of the composition give very clear and decisive proofs. The figures to the right, in the foreground, for example, were neither designed nor painted by a journeyman, but bear upon them the unmistakable marks of genius. We allude particularly to that which is represented as bending over a barrel-head, as if in the act of bartering with a Turkish soldier, who stands by with shouldered musket, in a red costume, which reminds one of a Jewish gaberdine. The head and face of this figure are admirably executed, and the effect of the light upon the blue scarf and delicate yellow of the tunic, is surprisingly beautiful. So also is the rendering of the same effect upon the back of the stooping figure to the left of the soldier; but these are all the excellencies which the picture possesses, and even in these there are no signs of Salvator Rosa's pencil. As a composition it is false and out of all balance and proportion, and the coloring is abominable. Dutch ships stick in the filthy green paint which is meant for water; the mountains, on the left, are muddy, patchy, angular daubs which rise one above the other into a sky as black and unseemly, and unnatural as they are themselves; nay blacker, and if possible of a more infernal aspect. The things meant for clouds are as pitchy, thick and solid, as a schoolboy would be apt to paint the dense smoke of a blast furnace, if he had nothing but lamp-black to paint it with.

The colors of the Temple close to the Turkish figures before alluded to, do certainly throw the figures themselves into a certain relief, but are otherwise no kind of ornament to the picture.

But the most *recherche* effort—the master triumph of the whole achievement—is the mighty sunburst of mustard yellow wherewith the whole mid-sky is emblazoned! Jean Paul speaks of a sunset which, in the variety of its colors, loooked as if a painter, tired of work, had flung his pallet against the sky and stained it with vermillion and violet and blue and all the rest of the chromatics—but here is a sunset not of many, but of one color, which has been dashed on to the canvass as with the wash brush of the servant who does the house cleaning.

It is possible, judging of the whole by the few good parts to it, that once upon a time this canvass was the goodly presentment of a fair seaport on the Mediterranean—but that it subsequently, in long after years, fell amongst thieves who robbed it of its beauty, and then daubed it with horrid paint in order to conceal the felony.

As we said, however, there are some very good pictures here, and two or three not for sale, which are very rare specimens of early art, and valuable as links between the ancient and modern methods.

The "Madonna Enthroned" is one of these, and there is no doubt of its genuineness. The artist is Bernard Van Orley, whose works are very seldom to be met with. He was a Flemish pupil of Raffael, and we have seen letters from Sir Charles Eastlake, President of the Royal Academy, England, and L. M. Smith, esq., the well-known author of the *Catalogue Raisonee*, in which both these high authorities pronounce the painting to be the production of Orley.

Another curious picture, which might be called a companion to the last, is one by Roger Vander Weyden—a Dyptich—having on one panel a representation of the Virgin and child, and on the other, pictures of the donor to the church from which the Dyptich was taken, and of his patron Saint. It was originally a mural tablet and a long inscription in German Black Letter, with the Arms, etc., is on the door of the picture, which was probably executed in 1447. The figure of the "patron Saint," as it is called, is attired in a Bishops' canonicals, and wears a mitre, and carries a crosier. The head is superbly executed, and the face is full of character and expression. The robe, and indeed every part of the picture, are conscientiously drawn, and the coloring is wonderful, looking as bright and luminous as if it had just left the painter's studio. The hand of the "Saint" is gloved, and two rings are displayed upon the forefinger, over the glove. The Saint stands behind the Donor, who is on his knees before a crucifix, if we remember rightly, with a Latin scroll in his hand, which may be thus translated:

Of my sins release me,
That a lamb I may be.

The pious and humble, but sincere looking donor, is painted with long hair, as if brushed straight over and around his forehead, nearly to the eyebrows, (as jail birds are generally made to wear theirs,) and over his neck. The landscape, as seen through an open window of the apartment where these ghostly people are met, contains, in symbolism, a sort of short life of the Savior.

The picture on the other panel is one of "Mary and the Child," and it would scarcely be credited that the same artist painted both but for the undoubted proofs which the coloring affords. We do not like these Marys and Children, and never could get up a sentiment about them; they are all so hackneyed and have such a dead sameness and uniformity about them. The Mary in this picture—although admirably painted, as we said—is bad in drawing, and pale and namby-pambily pure and chaste in the expression of the features. The child is not only badly drawn, but the anatomy is false, and instead of a plump little one, to delight our eyes with, we have a miserably ugly little face, on an emaciated body, which looks as if it were in the last stage of consumption from sheer inanition. The coloring of the accessories, however, is superb and atones for these big faults.

The Adoration of the Shepherds is likewise claimed to be an original, although it does not strike us as possessing any great merit. It is said to have been painted by a pupil of Ruben's, Gerrard Van Harp, and there is doubtless a good deal of power in it—but it does not satisfy us. The coloring is brilliant, but the tones lack harmony, and the face of Mary is too womanly for the Holy Mother of God to show—in art at least. Elizabeth's is good enough, and does certainly make a striking contrast in its devotional wrinkles, to that of Mary, but we felt, whilst looking at it, that something was wanting. There was variety sufficient in it, and character also, but the nameless something was not there. The Shepherds are done well, and the market girl who comes into the stable with a water pitcher on her head, tells the story of her curiosity to know what's up, in her eager eyes.

The painter has given us the portraits of a couple of oxen in the picture, who look dumb founded at the goings on before them. He has also painted a couple of roosters tied by the legs to a basket of eggs, which stands at Mary's feet; typical, or prophetical, perhaps, of the cock which crowed thrice on the morning of Judas, his treachery.

The Holy Family, by candle-light, is a Rembrandt sort of picture, and is remarkable for the very clever manner in which the lights and shadows are managed. Some of the heads are excellent, although Mary's is not the best we have seen; but it is, on the whole, a warm and lifelike picture, and far better than many in the collection which are called after more famous authors. It is said to be an original Gerrard del Notte.

There are several other old pictures which we should like to notice, but have no space to-day.

Of the modern ones we prefer the Landscape in Brittany with Encampment of Travellers, No. 50, by Les Drouyn, to all the rest put together. It is one of the very finest pictures of its class, which we have ever seen.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Two men named W. T. Boyd and John W. Boyd were arrested on Clark street, Thursday evening charged with stealing a wallet containing $30 from Mary Wilson, in a saloon on Wells street. In the Police Court yesterday morning, the evidence being insufficient, the charge was changed to disorderly and they were fined $5 and costs.

THE WASHINGTON PARK TO-DAY.

Five Acres of Children on Skates.

To-day the managers of the Washington Park, with a commendable generosity, will throw open their five acres of ice to five acres of school children, without money and without price, until 3 o'clock p. m., at which hour it will become necessary to sweep and prepare the ice for the evening entertainment of the grown up children. Such a sight is without parallel in the annals of the skating parks, which, by-the-by, would be curious histories if written out. How many delicious *tete-a-tetes* in the frosty moonlight! How many charming hours with the winged Camillas, as they scour the icy plain. It is the characteristic of woman to be lovely and graceful everywhere, but nowhere is woman more lovely than upon the ice. The tempting ankles and tiny foot girt with the flashing steel; the eye liquid and sparkling with the excitement of motion; the pale buds of the cheeks bursting into roses; the graceful form swaying in voluptuous curves, and the whole frame tingling with the subtle bliss—the electricity flowing from the blue ice with each ringing whirl of the steel, a current of joy. What sudden downfalls; what ludicrous tableaux; what proofs of great Newton's law; what disturbals of equilibrium; what spectacles of costume and dainty habits; what romantic poetry of motion; what music, what moonlight, what everything! What are the confessions of the opium eater to the mad passion of flying, darting like an arrow from the string, and abandoning one's self to the delirium of the moment. We may be excused for going into rhapsodies, for we have been on ice, and although we are fond of it, have been down on it—down, many a time. Like the giant, refreshed and reinvigorated by each touch of earth, we have felt the mysterious contact of ice. The man who has not had that luxury, has much to live for yet.

We advise everybody, old and young, to get skates. One pair of skates is worth all the drugs in the market. If there be an Elysium on earth it is when a man is on skates, with a somebody of the other sex to confidingly lean upon him, to flutter about him in all sorts of delicious convolutions, and to teach him the uncertainty of earthly things by helping him take his measurement upon ice. Depend upon it, it puts off that day many a year when the undertaker will do the same. Therefore, we say to the merchant, leave your ledger; to the minister, forget your heads for a while; to the lawyer, throw your brief into a corner; to the doctor, throw physic to the dogs; to the sisterhood, leave your dishes, and your piano, your wash-tubs, your little yellow dogs—get out of the unhealthy heat of your parlors, into God's free air, and skate. Skate early and skate often, and, our word for it, you will have no occasion to call for estimable Dr. Scalpel or to patronize the amiable young apothecary on the corner. In any event, if you won't skate yourself, and persist in forcing yourself to an unnatural ripeness under glass, why go and see five acres of juvenility at the Washington Park to-day, and discover how much happiness there is in this miserable old world after all.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education held an adjourned meeting at their rooms yesterday, at 12 m., President Haven in the Chair. Present—Messrs. Prindiville, Holden, Carpenter, Ryder, Taft, Wicker, Ward.

Upon motion of Mr. Carpenter, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Holden, it was ordered that 7,000 copies of the Reports of the Superintendent and the Principal of the High School be printed, in connection with the rules of the Board, for distribution, under the direction of the President, Mr. Carpenter, and the Superintendent.

Mr. Taft offered the following, which was carried.

Ordered, That the President appoint a committee of three, who together with the President are hereby instructed to employ, subject to the approval of the Board, some competent person, to act as a building and supply agent for the Board, who shall receive such compensation as the Board shall fix and determine, and who shall have the special oversight and direction of the workmen employed by the Board and the janitors of the several schools attend to the furnishing of supplies, superintend the repairs, and have the general care of all the property under the direction of the Board; said agent to be under the general direction of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, the Committee on Janitors and Supplies, the Committee on Apparatus and Furniture, and the Superintendent, and who shall perform such other duties as shall be required of him by the Board.

In accordance with this resolution, the Chair constituted the Committee as follows: Messrs. Taft, Holden and Sheahan.

Mr. Prindiville moved that an appropriation of $25 be made for a teacher's reference library. Carried. The reference library will be kept at the office of the Board, and the books may be consulted by the teachers at any time when the office is open, but no books will be taken from the office.

Mr. Carpenter called the attention of the Board to the Secretary's suggestion in his annual report, that the means for the accommodation of pupils in the immediate future were not ample enough. He thought some application should be made to the Legislature to authorize some means by which this object could be secured. He moved that the Chair appoint a committee of three to take the matter under consideration. Carried.

The Chair constituted the committee as follows: Carpenter, Taft and Steele.

Mr. Prindiville of the Auditing Committee called the attention of the board to the water bills of the past year, amounting to $427. He thought the water ought to be furnished to the schools free, and recommended the appointment of a committee of three to obtain a reduction of the tax, or if possible an entire remission of it.

The committee was named as follows: Messrs. Prindiville, Ward, and Wahl.

Upon motion, the Board adjourned.

Meeting of the St. Louis Railroad Delegation—Patriotic Application of Funds.

At a meeting yesterday morning at the Sherman House, of the St. Louis delegation to the annual festival of the employees of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, Charles H. Branscomb, esq., was chosen President, and E. P. Ransom Secretary.

On motion of H. L. Downs, esq., the following named gentlemen were selected as a committee to report resolutions:

H. L. Downs, S. M. Gray, H. H. Catherwood, T. H. Drake and W. S. Grover.

The following resolutions were presented and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to H. H. How, esq., the intelligent and accomplished Ticket Agent of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company at St. Louis, not only for his kind and polite invitation to us to attend the annual festival given by the employees of that road on the eve of the 5th inst at the Briggs House, but for his unwearied and successful efforts in promoting our comfort and pleasure in every possible way during our excursion.

Resolved, That the success of the festival is principally owing to the active exertion of our worthy friends, C. N. Pratt, esq., the General Passenger Agent at Chicago, and John P. Tansey, esq., General Ticket Agent at St. Louis.

CHAS. H. BRANSCOMB, Pres't.

E. B. RANSOM, Sec'y.

The following correspondence tells its own tale:

CHICAGO, February 6, 1863.

President Sanitary Commission:

Please find enclosed $50.00, being the amount of surplus over the expenses of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Festival, which the Committee of Arrangements of the Festival and the proprietors of the Briggs House beg leave to present to the Sanitary Commission.

Very respectfully, C. N. PRATT.

For the Committee and Proprietors of Briggs House.

CHICAGO, February 6, 1863.

C. N. Pratt, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—The Chicago Sanitary Commission have the pleasure of acknowledging the sum of $50, received through you, as the amount of surplus over the expenses of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Festival, held at the Briggs House, last evening. The Commission have felt greatly encouraged by the generosity of the people of the Northwest, during the last few weeks, and this handsome donation is gratifying to them, as an indication that the cause of the sick and suffering soldier, to whose relief they are pledged, is uppermost in the hearts of the community. May the noble spirit which has prompted to such great liberality continue actively at work till the end of the war.

Yours, truly,
E. W. BLATCHFORD,
Cor. Sec'y Chicago Sanitary Commission.

REMOVED TO THIS CITY.—The Elgin *Gazette* of last week pays the following high compliment to Dr. V. C. McClure, one of the best known and esteemed physicians of Kane county, whose removal to this city is elsewhere noticed:

For sixteen years he has successfully pursued his profession among our readers, and they can bear testimony to his skill as a physician, his eminent social qualities, and his honorable standing as a business man. Few men in this city would be more missed. He is always on the right side, and always active, ardent and zealous. Our friends in Chicago have gained what we have lost—a first rate physician.

We can fully endorse the *Gazette*, and pronounce the accession of Dr. McClure to the profession in this city, a most sterling and valuable acquisition, both as regards professional and private qualities, a thoroughly read and skillful physician, an intelligent and excellent gentleman and citizen.

FOR NASHVILLE.—Col. Sherman of the 2d Board of Trade regiment, leaves for the South on Sunday evening, and any small paper parcels or letters for the 88th regiment and Board of Trade Battery, left at the War Committee's rooms, No. 71 State street, before Sunday noon, will be safely delivered by him. Letters for the 72d and 113th regiments, and Mercantile Battery, will also be forwarded on Sunday evening.

TELESCOPE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.—The Boston *Post* says that the Messrs. Clark, of Cambridge, have recently disposed of their large refracting telescope to the University of Chicago. This is the instrument with which Mr. Clark discovered the companion star of Sirius, and for which he has been awarded the La Lande prize of astronomy by the French Imperial Academy of Science.

A LOYAL WOMAN.—At the "Home Made Bread" Bakery, on State street, between Washington and Randolph streets, we notice the following card, painted in large conspicuous letters, behind the counter: "*Not Wanted*—Secesh Currency, or Copperhead custom. (Signed) Mrs. L. A. FOWLER."

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"Your Troches are too well and favorably known to need commendation."
HON. CHAS. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate.

"My communication with the world has been very much enlarged by the Lozenges which I now carry always in my pocket; that trouble in my Throat (for which the Troches are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."
N. P. WILLIS.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"Great service in subduing hoarseness."
REV. DANIEL WISE, New York.

"The Troches are a staff of life to me."
PROF. EDWARD NORTH,
Pres. Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

"A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

"I recommend their use to public speakers."
REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"With me the use of the Troches is an absolute necessity, and I cannot understand how any officer who is called upon by his position to use his voice in command, can succeed without them."
EDW'D F. JONES, Col. Mass. 26th.

"They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease."
T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.

OBSERVE.—As there are imitations be sure to obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which by long experience have proved their value, having received the sanction of physicians generally, and testimonials from eminent men throughout the country.

Sold by all dealers in medicines at 25 cents per box. Military officers and soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

ECONOMY.—To save the expense of artificial and the pain and mortification of losing the natural teeth, Hudson's Unrivalled Tooth Paste. Sold by Druggists and Dentists generally.

ATTENTION.—Go to the Lady Card Writer at the Metropolitan Hotel, for your cards, written in the neatest style. Price per pack for Visiting cards, including cards, $1.50; price per pack for Wedding cards, including cards, $5.00; price per pack for Invitation cards, $5.00. The address on visiting cards will be charged twenty-five cents extra per pack.

STARTLING MANIFESTATIONS.—The Hand Writing on the Wall, with many other mysterious demonstrations, produced every evening by the celebrated Davenport Boys. Go and see them at Room No. 6 Kingsbury Block.

NOTICE TO ODD FELLOWS.—We desire to learn from the Odd Fellows Lodges of this city of the membership of the late Maning H. Nelson, of Barrington, Cook county. By informing us of the Lodge of which the said M. H. Nelson was a member, a great favor will be conferred on his widow.

W. D. BREWSTER,
Secretary Board of Trade War Committee,
71 State street.

☞ Go to N. F. Merrill's, 85 Randolph street, for the best Kerosene Lamps, Lanterns and Oils. feb7-6t

☞ One hundred thousand Planters, TRIBUNE readers and their neighbors, want the White or Gray Willow—a good thing, and will pay two or three prices, or get spurious or both, buying of irresponsible pedlars. Also, Fruit Trees, Grapes, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens, etc. Packing carefully done. Clubs win!

Send two red stamps for postage on our Catalogues and Willow Circular.

Post yourself, and then *order direct*—trees and all together. F. K. PHŒNIX,
fe8-z681-1m-d&w Bloomington Nursery, Ill.

CHICAGO GIFT BOOK HOUSE, 113 Randolph street, Chicago—T. W. Martin, salesman. At this house all books are sold at the lowest retail prices, and a present of Silver and Plated Ware, Watches, &c., given with each. Send for circular. fe8-6t

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, 1863.

The demand for money is by no means so active as it was a few weeks ago, and currency is beginning to accumulate. Indeed, some of the bankers complain that their "pile," is growing uncomfortably large. Still, for the season, a large amount of business is doing, and so far as the streets are concerned they seem to be about as crowded as ever.

New York Exchange is sensibly closer. Most of the bankers are beginning to confine sales to customers at the current rate, viz: ⅛ premium. They pay par and perhaps some of them would give a fraction above. One large house is still decidedly below the market, buying at about 1-10 off and selling at 1-10@⅛ premium. Perhaps best customers may have obtained a supply at par.

Gold still fluctuates, and the market gives symptoms of breaking. Here the price was 55@56½. We refer to our New York dispatches for the particulars of the Wall street market.

The price of Old Treasury notes was 53@54. New ⅛ buying, selling ⅛.

The price of silver was 35@40. These were the counter rates for large parcels. Round lots of large coins would probably have brought 45.

Quartermasters' Government certificates are worth about 94—the same figures prevail in the New York market.

MILWAUKEE.—The *Sentinel* of this morning says:

The money market continues easy. Good business paper finds ready takers at 7 ℔ cent. Exchange is plenty, buying at par and selling at ¼@⅜ ℔ cent premium.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1863.

STOCKS—*Second Board*—Stocks active and better.

C. & P.	84	Ill. C. scrip	92
Chi. & R. I.	92⅛	Mich. South	59
P. Ft. W. & C.	66	Mich. South gtd	104⅛
Chi. & N. W. bds	19⅛	Mich. C.	97
C. & Tol	90	N. C. 6s	75
Gal. & Chi	91	Ill. Cent. bds	125⅛
C. & P.	72		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '81 c.	93⅛@94	One year cert	94⅛
7-30 T. notes	101⅛@109	Demand Notes	155⅛
U. S. 5s '65	97		

MONEY—Money active at 6@7.

Sterling exchange lower at 172@173.

Gold unsettled—opening at 157@157⅛, advancing to 157⅜—declining to 156⅜, and closing dull at 157.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, 1863.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. brls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Brl'y. bu.
G & C U R R	921	4484	5480	2672	2286	1628
R I R R	76	1750	9100	5 0	700	400
Ill C R R	115	2450	8000	1000	....	900
C B & Q R R	100	4966	20875	2000	1875	195
N W R R	412	1440	....	1562	380	....
A & St L R R	200	3333	11859	685	715	....
Total	1824	18423	55314	8359	5936	3118

	Grass Seed. lbs.	Lard. lbs.	Tallow. lbs.	Live Hogs. No.	Dre's Hogs. No.	Beef C'tle. No.
G & C U R R	10690	....	....	180	1527	140
R I R R	....	18000	....	968	1547	50
Ill C R R	10800	5000	2400	1050	696	96
C B & Q R R	13007	1556	....	2067	1581	170
N W R R	4870	....	....	250	1354	108
A & St L R R	500	998	....	....	292	15
Total	39867	25554	2400	4515	6897	574

There was but little change to-day in the quotations of gold, and the general markets were not affected to any extent by it.

The Provision market was quiet but firm. Mess Pork is in limited request at $13.50, but holders of city brands are firm at $14.00. The only sale reported was a lot of 250 brls country-packed at $13.25. Prime Mess Pork is quiet, with sales of 200 brls country at $11.50. Bulk Meats are steady and in good demand. To-day about 100,000 lbs were sold, at 5¾c for Hams and 3¾@3¾c for Shoulders loose; but holders of the latter are generally asking 4¼@4½c for packed. English Meats are quiet, with sales of country Short Rib Middles at 6¼c. Lard is in better demand and we note an advance of ¼@½c—with sales of about 1,300 trcs at 9¼@10c—the bulk of the sales being at 9½c for steam and 10c for kettle-rendered.

The receipts of Hogs to-day were 11,412—of which 6,897 were dressed. Notwithstanding this liberal supply, however, the market opened firm and became active at an improvement of 5c per 100 lbs—with sales at a range of $4.10@5.00. Heavy Mess Pork and Shipping Hogs were quick at $4.85@4.90, and extra lots were sold as high as $5.00. On divisions of 200 lbs, the most of the sales were at $4.15 and $4.85.

Live Hogs were in good supply—about 5,000. The excitement and buoyancy, which characterized yesterday's market, completely "fizzled out" to-day. The packers were not at all disposed to operate at the ruling prices, while shippers contented themselves with picking up odd lots. The transactions were very light—about 2,000—at a range of $3.62@4.50 for light to extra heavy averages. The market closed quiet—holders being 10@20c above the views of buyers.

Beef Cattle were in moderate supply, and consequent upon a liberal demand by shippers, speculators and government contractors, the market ruled active—closing very firm, although without quotable improvement. The sales foot up some 1,500 head at a range of $2.90@3.55 for fair shipping beeves.

The Flour market was steady, with sales of 2,300 brls at $7.25@7.40 for choice winter and $5.45@$6.50 for spring extras.

Wheat was active and quite firm, till after the receipt of the New York dispatches, when the market closed weak, and a shade lower. The sales were Mixed, at $1.08 for No 2 Red; $1.09@1.11 for Rejected Red; $1.19@1.25 for No 1 Spring; $1.08@1.09 for No 2 Spring; and 80@90c for Rejected Spring.

The liberal receipts of Corn yesterday and to-day have depressed the market, and we note a decline in prices of ½@1c ℔ bushel—with light sales at 53@55c for Mixed, and 45@45½c for Rejected Corn in store. There was an increased demand to-day for New Corn in store, and prices have advanced 1@1½c—with sales at 43@44c.

Oats advanced ½@1c per bushel—with sales of No 1 at 57@57½c. Rye was in good request and active at 84½@86. Barley is still in good local request and firm. Highwines were dull at 50c. Timothy Seed advanced 10c per bushel—with sales at $2.40@2.50. Clover Seed is scarce and in demand at $6.50@6.75. Cooperage was 5c lower—Pork Barrels selling at $1.35@1.40, and Lard Tierces at $1.65. Liverpool G. A. Salt was sold at $1.75 per sack, and Turk's Island at $1.10 del. The stock of foreign Salt is yet heavy, and the demand is about over for the season.

"Some" Hogs.

At Sherman's Yards, Mr. Clard sold Reid & Sherman, one hog raised by Mr. Holmes, of Bureau county, weighing 860 lbs, at $6.00 per 100 lbs. It said to be the largest hog brought to this market this season.

The lot of choice Suffolk hogs reported yesterday as being sold at $4.60, were raised by Mr. James Ingham, of Bureau county. They were sold by Messrs. Howard & Blackburn to Mr. J. L. Hancock, and were considered by competent judges to be the nicest lot of hogs marketed here this season.

Live Stock on the Hudson River Railroad.

During the year 1862 there were shipped over the Hudson River Railroad, 83,520 beeves, 1,093,200 hogs, and 13,500 sheep.

Business on Lake Superior.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Sault St. Mary Canal, to the Governor of Michigan, says that during the last year there passed through the ship canal $12,000,000 worth of copper and iron, and general merchandise to the value of $10,000,000. The number of vessels, sail and steam, that passed through the canal was 838, and the aggregate tonnage was 349,612 tons. In 1861 the number of vessels was 567 and the tonnage 276,637 tons. The tolls collected on the canal are six cents per ton, making an income of $21,676.72. The trade last year may be divided as follows: Iron, pig and ore, 150,000 tons; copper, 9,800 tons; general merchandise, 8,000 tons.

Refined Oil Statistics.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, 5th.]

We have now complete returns of the whole amount of Refined Oil produced in the 22d and 23d collection districts, which embraces all the refineries in this county. In addition to this, we have the whole amount sold in bond, or in other words, exported to foreign countries. This statement is for four months, from Sept. 1, 1862 to Jan. 1, 1863. The returns from the 22d district are as follows:

Whole amount Refined	1,285,640 gals.
Removed for Exportation	584,226 "
Leaving for home use	701,414 "

23D DISTRICT.

Whole amount Refined	1,361,524 gals.
Removed for Exportation	733,130 "
Leaving for home use	628,394 "

By adding the aggregates together, we find that the whole amount produced in both districts foots up 2,647,164 gallons, of which amount 1,317,356 gallons were removed for exportation, leaving for home consumption 1,329,808 gallons.

New Orleans Market—Jan. 27.

Cotton—The only sale reported to-day is a lot of 7 bags low middles at 53½c ℔ lb. Negotiations are pending for several other small lots. A part of the receipts is for export direct.

Sugar—The brisk inquiry and good demand noticed last week has prevailed to-day, and the sales embrace fully 600 hhds in several lots at prices ruling in favor of sellers; common to good common 6¾@8½c; centrifugal 8½c, and yellow clarified, new crop, 9¾@9¾c; good common to fair old crop, 8@8¾c, and fully fair, 9c ℔ lb. The receipts are limited and the stock is light, offering a very poor assortment. The demand is mostly for the fair and fully fair grades, old and new crop. At auction, 326 hhds sold as follows: 6 at 6¾c; 74 at 7¼c; 40 at 7¾c; 14 at 7⅞c; 4 at 8⅝c; 97 at 8⅜c; 30 at 9⅛c; 33 at 10c, and 26 at 11c ℔ lb.

Molasses—There was an active demand to-day, and the sales reached fully 1,600 brls at firm prices. Common, 27c; fermenting, 28@30c; dark prime, 32@33c; good, 33c, and prime new crop, 33½@34c; old crop, 32@33c. The supply is light, and there is very little or no choice in the market. At auction, 608 brls sold as follows: 116 at 33c; 108 at 34c, and 384 at 34½c ℔ gallon.—*Picayune.*

Milwaukee Hog Market—Feb. 5.

The sales of hogs showed no material variation from the prices given in our last report; though we understand sales were made late Wednesday at an advance of 10c on the prices ruling during 'Change. Sales of about 1,000 were made on 'Change yesterday at $4.25@4.80 for ordinary lots of dressed, dividing on 200 lbs. The receipts for twenty-four hours amounted to 1,941, of which 1,731 were dressed and 210 were live. We heard of no sales in the afternoon.

The receipts thus far for the present season are:

Of dressed hogs, No.	91,355
Of live hogs	46,053
Total	137,408

Provisions in Milwaukee—Feb. 5.

The *Sentinel* says: The following sales of provisions were reported yesterday: the first transaction took place Wednesday afternoon: 500 barrels heavy mess pork, at $14.00; 250 brls city brand prime mess pork at $11.25; 500 brls prime, pork (cut shoulders) at [illegible]; 100 boxes Cumberland middles at 5¾c. Prime lard was held at 9¾c, buyers offering 9½@9¾c.

Pittsburgh Oil Market—Feb. 5.

The cold weather has produced a firmer feeling in the oil market and prices are very firm with an advancing tendency. Sale of 1,000 brls refined in two lots of 500 each, in bond, city brand at 30c, packages included; and a sale of 275 brls crude was reported at 8½c cash—brls to be returned. No. 1 lard oil is very firm at 88c.

Printing Cloths in Providence.

Sales very large, with a strong upward tendency. 64x64s are held firm at 13c cash. The sales last week will amount to $1,000,000.

Wool in Providence.

Market very active at advancing prices. The sales for the week have been 31,800 lbs fleece at 70@80c; 4,400 do foreign at 40c.

Seeds in Philadelphia—Feb. 4.

The demand for clover seed has fallen off, and only 500 bushels found buyers at $7.00@7.50, mostly at $7.25 per bu for good seed, which price is offered by buyers freely. Timothy is scarce and wanted at $2.50@2.75 per bu. Flax seed is also in request and selling at $3.20@3.25 per bu, which is a further advance.

Philadelphia Iron Market—Feb. 4.

There is an active demand for pig metal at fully former rates, with little or none offering; most makers having sold largely for future delivery, are not willing to contract at present, and prices of Anthracite are nearly nominal at $30@33 per ton for the three numbers, cash. Scotch pig is firm at $34@35 per ton. For manufactured iron the demand continues good and prices are tending upward, the mills generally being full of orders.

Philadelphia Provision Market—Feb. 4.

There is more activity in the market for the hog product generally, but the difference in the views of buyers and sellers limits operations. Mess Pork is held at $15.00 for old, and $16.00 for new, and little or nothing doing. Beef is steady at $13.00@15.00 ℔ brl for Western and city mess, and the demand for barreled meats is mostly to supply the Government. Dressed Hogs are firmer, and selling at $6.00@6.25 ℔ 100 lbs. Bacon moves off as wanted at 9@11c for Hams, and 6½@6¾c for shoulders. Nothing doing in sides. For green meats the demand is more active. Hams selling freely at 8¼@8½c in pickle, and 7½@7¾c in salt, and shoulders at 5½@5¾c. Lard is better, tierces selling moderately at 10½@11c, and kegs at 11½@11¾c. Country is worth 9¾@9¾c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market—Feb. 2.

The receipts of beef cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are moderate this week, only reaching about 1,400 head. There is a fair demand, and prices remain about the same as last quoted, ranging at from 9½@10½c for Chester county and western extra cattle, the latter rate for choice; 8½@9c for fair to good, and 6@7c for common, according to quality. The finest pair of cattle ever offered at this market were on sale this morning, from Ohio, belonging to Alexander Christy. The market closed rather dull, the high views of the drovers limiting operations.

The sheep market continues very firm, and prices have again advanced; prices range at from 6@7¼c ℔ gross, as to condition and quality.

The receipts of hogs are fair this week, reaching about 3,600 head. The market is firm, and prices are well maintained, with sales at 6¾@7¾c ℔ 100 lbs net.

The cattle on sale to-day are from the following States:

600 head from Pennsylvania.
400 head from Ohio.
300 head from Illinois.
50 head from Maryland.
40 head from Delaware.

THE HOG MARKET.

The receipts and sales of hogs reach about 3,600 head; the market continues very firm, and prices have again advanced.

2,600 head sold at H. G. Imhoff's Union Drove Yard, at from $6.50@6.62½ ℔ 100 lbs net.

1,000 head sold at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crouse & Co., at from $6.50@7.50 ℔ 100 lbs net, according to quality; market brisk.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending February 3.

The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE.

First quality, ℔ cwt	$9.50@10.50
Ordinary quality, ℔ cwt	8.50@ 9.50
Common quality, ℔ cwt	7.50@ 8.50
Inferior quality, ℔ cwt	7.00@ 7.50

REMARKS.

The market for beef cattle continues to rule buoyant and firm under a limited supply and good demand, but there were indications that the butchers have come to the conclusion that there should be a limit to everything—even the advance in the price of beef. At all events, it was whispered that some of the shrewdest among them proceeded, or sent, to Albany for a supply, rather than run the risk of being obliged to purchase at advanced rates at Allerton's.

The market was accordingly a little less buoyant than it would have been, and the butchers very generally refused to pay any advance upon last week's prices, even for prime steers which were again scarce. The quotations above show the current rates for the different grades at Allerton's to-day.

Swine have been pretty plenty but have sold freely at prices showing a slight reduction.

RECEIPTS.—The total receipts of Beeves were 4,640, against [illegible] the last week.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—COTTON—Heavy and irregular. Sales 800 bales at 85@86c.

FLOUR—Less active, and common grades 5@10c lower. Sales at $6.90@7.60 for extra state; $7.65@7.80 for choice do; $6.90@7.15 for super western; $7.40@7.90 for common to medium extra western; $7.65@7.85 for extra round hoop Ohio; $7.90@9.25 for trade brands—market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Market continues to favor the buyer, at 35@36c—chiefly at the latter.

GRAIN—Wheat less active and 1@2c lower. Milwaukee club $1.56@1.63; winter red western $1.65@1.70; Chicago spring nominal at $1.42@1.56. Corn heavy and about 1c lower; 93@94c for sound mixed western; [illegible] for unsound; 98c for white western. Oats dull at 68@70c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull and no sales. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork a shade lower; $14.75@14.87½ for old mess; $11.50@11.75 for old and new prime; $15.50@17.00 for new prime mess. Beef more active at [illegible] for mess; [illegible]; $12.00@13.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet and unchanged. Dressed Hogs scarcely so firm. Sales [illegible] for western. Bacon sides quiet and firm. Lard moderately active at 10¼@11½c. Butter a shade firmer, at 18@20c for Ohio; 22@25c for state. Cheese a shade firmer at 12@14c for common to prime.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, 1863.

PROVISIONS—Market generally firmer. Mess Pork held firmly at $14.00. Bulk Meats in good demand and firm. Lard ¼@½c higher. Sales were:—250 brls country packed Mess Pork at $13.25; 200 brls country Prime Mess Pork at $11.50; 100,000 lbs Bulk Shoulders at 3¾c loose; 2,500 pcs country do at 3¾c loose; 3,000 pcs Bulk Hams at 5¾c loose; 600 trcs prime city kettle-rendered Leaf Lard at 10c; 450 trcs prime city steam-rendered Leaf, and 100 trcs kettle at 9¾c; 50 trcs kettle at 9¾c; 100 trcs do at 9½c; 100 bxs country Short Rib Middles at 6¼c; 1,000 pcs Green Hams at 5c.

TALLOW—In good demand and firm at 10c.

BUTTER—In active shipping demand. Sales 48 firkins at 14@16c.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 6,897. Market active and 5c better. Sales were:

26	averaging	306 lbs, at	$5.00
25	"	313 "	5.00
42	"	308 "	4.95
30	"	281 "	4.90
5	all over	300 "	4.90
65	"	200 "	4.90
18	"	200 "	4.85
64	"	200 "	4.85
500	"	200 "	4.85
300	averaging	260 "	4.85
60	"	229 "	4.85
61	all over	200 "	4.85
118	averaging	230 "	4.80
65	"	150 "	4.20
74	all under	200 "	4.20
32	averaging	118 "	4.15
35	"	150 "	4.15
20	"	170 "	4.15
42	"	130 "	4.12
8	all under	200 "	4.15
19	dividing on	200 lbs	$4.10 and 4.75
75	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
148	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
111	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
190	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
42	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
50	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
43	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
200	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
90	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.80
15	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.70
86	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
63	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
150	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
132	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.85
9	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.80
84	"	210 "	4.15 and 4.90
46	"	200 "	4.15 and 4.80
130	"	200 "	4.17 and 4.85
85	"	200 "	4.17 and 4.85
31	"	200 "	4.20 and 4.85
325	"	200 "	4.20 and 4.87½
281	"	200 "	4.20 and 4.90
100	"	200 "	4.20 and 4.85
254	"	200 "	4.20 and 4.90
273	"	200 "	4.20 and 4.85

FLOUR—Received, 1,824 brls. Market steady. Sales were:—275 brls "Rockport" choice white Winter at $7.40; 100 brls "Assumption" do at $7.25; 100 brls "Ionic" choice Spring extra at $6.50; 400 brls "Cedar Falls" good Spring extra at $6.00; 100 brls "Ford's Mills" do at $6.00; 100 brls "Derwent XX" do at $6.00; 200 brls (brand not given) fair Spring extra at $5.50; 200 brls (brand not named) do at $5.45; 346 brls Unsound Spring extra at $4.50; 300 brls "Buckeye" choice Spring super at $4.25; 36 brls Rye Flour at $4.75.

WHEAT—Received, 18,423 bu. Market active and firm, closing quiet. Sales:—WINTER—4,000 bu No. 2 Red, in store, at $1.28; 1,000 bu Rejected Red at $1.09; 1,000 bu do (fresh receipts in A. Sturges') at $1.11. SPRING—1,500 bu No. 1 (in Munn & Scott's) at $1.25; 800 bu do (in F. & T.'s) at $1.19; 1,600 bu No. 2 (in Munn & Scott's) at $1.09; 1,800 bu do (in Newberry's) at $1.08; 1,000 bu do (in C. W.'s) at $1.07½; 3,000 bu do (in M. & A.'s) and 2,000 bu do (in A. D. & Co.'s) at $1.07½c; 4,000 bu do (in H. W.'s); 8,000 bu do (in M. & A.'s); and 4,000 bu do (in A. D. & Co.'s) at $1.07; 4,000 bu do (in M. & A.'s) and 3,000 bu do (in A. D. & Co.'s) at $1.06½; 800 bu do (in A. D. & Co.'s) at $1.06; 800 bu Rejected Spring (in Newberry's) at 89c; 4,000 bu do (in M. & A.'s) at 88c; 3,000 bu do (in A. D. & Co.'s) at 87½c; 800 bu do (in Sturges, B. & Co.'s) at 86c.

CORN—Received, 55,314 bu. Market declined ½@1c per bu. Sales were:—2,000 bu. Mixed Corn, in store, at 55c; 5,000 bu do at 54½c; 12,000 bu do at 54½c; 26,000 do at 54c; 2,300 bu do (in F. & T.'s) at 53½c; 2,400 bu do at 53½c; 25,000 bu do (in South side houses) at 53c; 4,000 bu Yellow Corn, in store, (in South side houses) at 52c; 8,000 bu Rejected Corn, in store, at 45½c; 800 bu do at 45c; 3,000 bu New Corn in store at 43c; 2,500 bu do at 43½c; 5,500 bu do at 43½c; 1,500 bu do at 44c; 400 bu New Corn, on track, at 43½c; 400 bu Condemned Corn, on track, at 43c.

OATS—Received, 8,359 bu. Market advanced ½@1c per bushel. Sales: 2,000 bu No. 1 in store at 57½c; 12,500 bu do at 57c; 1,000 bu Rejected Oats in store at 52½c; 1,000 bu do at 53c.

RYE—Received, 5,936 bu. Market firm. Sales: 3,000 bu No. 1 in store at 86c; 12,000 bu do at 85c; 2,000 bu do at 84½c; 1,600 bu old receipts do at 83c; 1,200 bu Rejected in store at 73c; 65 bgs at 89c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 3,118 bu. Market quiet and firm. Sales: 400 bu fair at $1.25; 400 bu do at $1.15; 800 bu common at $1.10—all on track.

HIGHWINES—Dull. Sales: 50 brls at 50c.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at $1.02@1.05 per gal.

TIMOTHY SEED—Advanced 10c per bushel. Sales: 20 bgs prime at $2.50; 200 bgs do at $2.40.

CLOVER SEED—Scarce and in demand at $6.50@6.75. Sales: 2 bgs at $6.50.

FLAX SEED—12 bgs good at $2.75.

SALT—200 bgs Liverpool Ground Alum at $1.75 del; 300 sks Turk's Island at $1.10 del.; 300 brls Onondaga Fine at $2.35.

COOPERAGE—Dull and 5c lower. Sales: 112 Pork Barrels at $1.40 del; 250 do at $1.35 del; 100 Lard Tierces at $1.65 del.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—Beef Cattle were in fair supply, and the market, owing to an active demand by shippers and government contractors, ruled with unusual activity—closing firm but without quotable improvement. We note the following sales:

Morris, Rinneman & Waixell sold Miller & Co. 220 head good government cattle averaging 1,200 lbs at $3.00.

Patrick sold Morris, Rinneman & Waixell 22 head fair State steers averaging 1,300 lbs at $3.12½.

Dunham sold Morris & Co. 35 head averaging 1,200 lbs at $3.00.

Conger sold Morris & Co. 36 head good State steers averaging 1,250 lbs at $3.25.

Hendrick sold Hastings 75 head extra shipping beeves averaging 1,290 lbs at $3.55.

Livingston sold McPherson 194 head good shipping steers averaging 1,200 lbs at $3.25.

Butler sold Edwards 45 head fair State steers averaging 1,188 lbs at $3.00.

Edwards bought 18 medium grade beeves averaging 1,200 lbs at $2.90.

Caldwell sold Hastings 74 head extra shipping beeves averaging 1,274 lbs at $3.55.

Earnest sold Miller 45 head government cattle averaging 1,155 lbs at $3.00.

Overton sold Miller & Co. 73 head good shipping beeves averaging 1,215 lbs at $3.35.

Summers sold Miller & Co. 40 head good shipping beeves at $42.70 ℔ head.

Shaul sold Miller & Co. 98 head good shipping beeves averaging 1,225 lbs at $3.40.

Orton sold Bowland 64 head choice Iowa shipping steers averaging 1,359 lbs at $3.50.

Robinson sold Bowland 16 head fair grade steers averaging 1,275 lbs at $3.15.

Frye sold West 33 head government cattle, averaging 1,150 lbs at $2.95; 17 head fair grade steers averaging 1,127 lbs at $3.12½; 30 head averaging 1,164 lbs at $3.00.

Clark sold Shaw 64 head averaging 1,194 lbs at $3.00.

Clark sold Hughes 17 cows at $17.00 ℔ head.

HOGS—Received about 8,000. Owing to the difference in the views of buyers and sellers, the market ruled very quiet—holders not feeling disposed to press sales. We note the following transactions:

Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.	Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.
104	291	$4.30	131	280	$4.12½
105	309	4.25	130	210	3.80
294	253	4.25	63	205	3.65
149	266	4.15			

Frye sold Wallace 36 hogs averaging 353 lbs at $4.50.

Clark sold Reid & Sherwin 172 hogs averaging 303 lbs at $4.15.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., at Jefferson, Cook County, Ill., by Rev. Lemuel Jones, Mr. JOHN HARWOOD, and Miss MARY ANN MERRILL, all of Cook County.

DIED.

In this city, on the 6th inst., of diptheria, ALBERT H. HARLESS, aged 5 years, 9 months and 19 days, son of Thomas and Barbary A. Harless.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the family residence on Wabash avenue, between North and Old streets. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Reliable Railroad Time Table.

Hereafter trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Detroit & N. Y. Express	*6:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	†6:45 p. m.	‡10:05 a. m.
MICH. CENT., CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE LINE.		
Morning Express	*6:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	†6:45 p. m.	‡10:05 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—TOLEDO LINE.		
Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
New York Express	*6:30 a. m.	*10:00 p. m.
Night Express	†7:00 p. m.	‡10:00 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DETROIT LINE.		
Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Express via Adrian	†7:00 p. m.	‡10:00 p. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Mail Train	*7:00 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Express	†6:30 p. m.	‡8:30 a. m.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Day Passenger	*7:00 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Passenger	†6:30 p. m.	‡10:00 a. m.
Valparaiso Accom'n	*3:40 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*8:30 a. m.	*9:45 p. m.
Night Passenger	†6:45 p. m.	*7:50 a. m.
Urbana Accommodation (Saturdays only)	4:00 p. m.	....
Hyde Park Train	*6:40 a. m.	*8:20 a. m.
" "	*12:00 m.	*1:35 p. m.
" "	*3:45 p. m.	*7:15 p. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Mail Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*9:10 p. m.
Night Passenger	†9:30 p. m.	‡5:45 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	*4:00 p. m.	*9:50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	*10:00 a. m.	*6:00 p. m.
Joliet Accommodation	*4:30 p. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Night Express	†11:15 p. m.	‡5:45 a. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	*10:45 a. m.	*5:50 p. m.
Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	*5:45 a. m.
Accommodation	*3:40 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.
CHICAGO AND GALENA UNION.		
Fulton Passenger	9:40 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fulton Passenger	11:20 p. m.	4:20 p. m.
Freeport Passenger	11:00 a. m.	3:00 a. m.
Freeport Passenger	11:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Express	*11:30 a. m.	*5:45 p. m.
Night Accommodation	*11:30 p. m.	‡6:00 a. m.
Waukegan "	*5:00 p. m.	*8:45 a. m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

HERRING'S SAFES IN THE GREAT FIRE AT LOCK HAVEN, PENN. IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN!!

LOCK HAVEN, Penn., Dec. 18, 1862.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & Co., Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN: On Saturday last our town was visited by the largest fire we ever had. Nearly all the business portion was destroyed—some forty or fifty buildings. The Safe we had, of your make, stood the test nobly. Our books and papers are in a perfect state of preservation. We will send the Safe to you, and order one of larger size. We have all confidence in your Safe, and want no other make. There was one cast or chilled iron Safe, all burned up, made in Troy, New York.

Yours truly, WOODS & WRIGHT.

LOCK HAVEN, Penn., Dec. 18, 1862.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & Co., Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN: About 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 15th inst., our town was nearly destroyed by fire, consuming about forty buildings; my store among the rest. I had one of your Fire Proof Safes in my jewelry store at the time, and it saved all my stock, books, paper and money. I would like to know if you can fix the Safe up if I send it to you, or what difference you will charge me in exchange for a new one of the same size. Yours truly, C. G. WIEDHAHN.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The most reliable security from fire now known.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION BANKER'S SAFE.—With Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron. The best protection now made against a burglar.

HERRING'S CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES COMBINED.—One Safe within the other.

DWELLING HOUSE SAFES.—For silver plate, jewelry and valuable papers, finished as ornaments for the parlor and the dining room; also those of plain finish.

HERRING & Co., 40 State street, Chicago.

CHICAGO CITY BONDS.—We will pay 110 AND INTEREST for any part of fifty thousand Chicago City seven per cent Bonds. C. G. PARKS & Co., Bankers, Corner Lake and Dearborn sts. ja31-[illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—A stock of Boots and Shoes to take to one of the cities in Central Illinois, to sell on consignment. Satisfactory reference given. Address "S," Post Office Box 3266. fe5-z761-3t

WANTED—To exchange, a good Horse, Harness and Light Open Buggy for a good Piano. The horse is young, sound and a good traveler. Enquire of or address "H," Post Office Box 3266, Chicago. fe6-z783-1t

WANTED—To rent a first-rate Farm, with timber and running water, suitable for stock, for a term of years, within seventy-five miles of Chicago. A cash rent will be paid, and the best of reference given. Address "FARMER," Tribune office, Chicago. fe5-z776-3t

WANTED—A purchaser for my business, Machinery, Tools, Stock, &c. A good chance for a Wood Worker of any kind with small capital. E. R. W. BLAKE, of Washingtonville. Post Office Box 1368. fe5-z773-3t

WANTED—To purchase, a Residence on the North Side, east of Clark street, at about $3,500.

MONEY TO LOAN on Chicago Real Estate, for long time, at low rate of interest. Apply to JAMES G. MACLAY, 5 Pomeroy's Building. Post Office Box 1691. fe5-z773-2t

WANTED—A situation in a Retail Grocery Store. Would loan my employer $300 to $800, or would furnish more capital and take an interest if all was satisfactory, or would buy out a good concern well located and doing a fair business, by a man thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address "H B," Tribune office, Chicago. fe5-z779-3t

WANTED—To exchange, a Brick Store in a thriving village in Indiana, valued at $4,000, and now paying ten per cent. interest in rent, for a good Farm within seventy-five miles of Chicago, with good buildings, water, &c. Address "M M," Tribune office, Chicago. fe5-z760-3t

WANTED—Agents! Agents!! Something New, Useful and Saleable.

Save three times their cost. NECESSITIES in every family, INDISPENSABLE to every person. For circulars and terms inclose stamp. ANDREW LUTRINGER'S DEPOT. [fe3-z546-2w] RICE & CO., near P. O.

WANTED—To Rent.—A Cottage-house and barn on the North Side, south of Division street, in a good neighborhood. Would prefer one that has gas and water accommodations. Will pay from $250 to $350 rent and give good references. Any one having such a house will please address "F. R.," Box 281. fe5-z752-3t

WANTED—A Blacksmith, who can Shoe Horses and do Job Work. Inquire at the Toll Gate, on the Milwaukee Plankroad, for T. MISMER. fe5-z752-3t

WANTED—A purchaser for a Retail Family Grocery, now doing a good business, and centrally located. Also, an entire lot of Household Goods. Rents low. Apply soon, as this is a rare chance to enter into business. Address "M," Post Office Box 4050. fe5-z762-3t

WANTED—To Rent, a Flouring Mill in first-rate order capable of making 150 barrels of flour per day. Must be in a good wheat country, and on some line of railroad leading to Chicago. Steam power preferred. Address, with full particulars, "X Y Z," Post Office, Milwaukee, Wis. fe5-z745-2w

WANTED—A situation as Cashier, Book-Keeper or Assistant in a mercantile house, banking institution or railroad office, by a middle-aged man, recently from the East, and capable to take full control in either branch. A No. 1 reference. Address "J C C," Post Office Box 857, Springfield, Ill. fe5 z74-1w

WANTED—A Great Bargain. Wanted $100,000 in good Real Estate and $100,000 in Greenbacks in exchange for well selected stocks of Groceries, Liquors, Cigars, &c. This is a rare chance. Address J. A. DANIELS, Post Office Box 128, Chicago, or call at 84 South Water streets. fe4-z737-1m

WANTED—Improved Real Estate, good personal property, or Southern State Stocks in trade for the magnificent Panorama of Fremont's Travels. Address immediately "J B J," Tribune office. fe3-z653-1w

WANTED—Agents in every county, city and town in the State of Illinois, to sell an article necessary in every household, store and office, and of practical utility and economy. Energetic agents can realize from $5 to $5 per day. Very small capital required. Address Post Office Box 6291, Chicago, or apply to E. N. TOUCEY, Custom House Place, third door from the Post Office. ja31-z601-1m

WANTED—To Exchange.—A Farm of 240 acres, within 50 miles of Chicago, and one mile of a depot and a large village, under a good state of cultivation, also good buildings thereon, for a stock of groceries, dry goods, wood, lumber vessel, or real estate. For particulars address "FARMER," P. O. Box 3648. ja29-z533-2w

WANTED, RAGS FOR CASH.

The highest price paid for Cotton and Woolen Rags, Old Paper, &c., &c., at 14 Lasalle street.

ja29-z547-1m GILBERT & PALMER.

WANTED—A few good Canvassers to sell "Abbott's History of the Rebellion." First volume now ready. Address or apply to CLARKE & CO., Box 4731, or 126 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja27-z466-1m

WANTED—I wish to purchase a first class Retail Grocery. Those wishing to sell will state amount of groceries on hand, averaged sales per day, amount of rent, number of street, and distance from Court House. CASH DOWN.

ja24-z361-1m E. C. SMITH, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Persons wanting Male or Female help, for city or country, should call at Stewart Hamilton's Emigrant and Employment Office, 169 Clark street, M. E. Church Block, Chicago, or by letter—P. O. Box 4202. Care taken to supply families with competent persons.

WANTED—Agents for a New Letter Paper for Soldiers; no ink used, (not impression paper.) Also, Clark's Patent Indelible Pencil for marking clothing. Inks superseded. Samples and prices of each sent on receipt of thirty cents to E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass. Box 26. ja18-z143-3w

WANTED—Agents. To sell the New Book called the Incidents of the War; or, The Romance and Realities of Soldier Life. Published in pamphlet form. Retail 25 cents. Five to ten dollars a day can be made by selling this book. Send for circular. E. B. LANDON, Agent, 38 Lasalle street, Chicago, Illinois. P. O. Box 4422. ja14-z333-1m

WANTED—Agents to canvass for the forthcoming History of the Civil War in America, by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, (author of the Life of Napoleon, French Revolution, Monarchs of Continental Europe, &c.) Agents will find this a rare selling book. Terms liberal. Apply for territory to O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 398. ap25-ps29-ly

WANTED—(600,000) more Agents to sell our new EMPIRE CITY and PATRIOTIC COMBINATION PRIZE PACKAGES,

Most wonderful in contents; unequalled for money making; $15 per day easy. Send for Circulars.

ja16-z187-1m C. M. DUNN & CO., 134 Clark st., Chicago.

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants, with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 150 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 1629. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance. de25-k89-ly

WANTED.—$75 a Month!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED—Agents. $30 per month and all expenses paid! We will pay the above price to honest, active agents, or allow a liberal commission for selling the STAR SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $15. We have agents whose commissions average $100 per month. Particulars given free. Send for Circular. J. O. JARVIS & CO. Post Office Drawer 389, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—At 169 Dearborn-st., opposite the new Post Office, SITUATIONS FOR DOMESTIC HELP.

No girl sent from the office unless able to furnish satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties can obtain same by applying as above or addressing Mrs. A. L. BALKAM, Post Office Box 2949.

WANTED—Information of William C. Ashmore, an insane man, now at large in this State. He is 36 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, stoops slightly, has a timid and downcast look, and is somewhat slow of speech and reluctant to converse. Information thankfully received by SAM'L H. ASHMORE, of Oakland, Coles county, Ill., or at the Institute for the Insane at Jacksonville. ja27-z467-1m

WANTED, FARMS AND LANDS,

In exchange for gold and plated Jewelry. Agents need not apply. Address, stating locality, &c., &c., "JEWELER," P. O. Box 4878, Chicago. ja16-z155-1m

WANTED—One good Agent wanted in every city, county and town. Constant employment given in selling newly patented articles in universal demand and of practical utility. Now selling rapidly. Only small capital required. All goods unsold may be returned and money refunded. We neither manufacture or sell "humbug" articles. Enclose stamp for circular and terms. RICE & CO., Chicago, Agents and Inventors, Depot near the Post Office.

SORGHUM WANTED by R. W. BENDER, Sugar Refinery, 62 Canal street, ja12-y297-1m Near Madison Street Bri.

WANTED—Local Agents for AIKEN'S KNITTING MACHINE,

For families and neighborhoods. Any woman can earn from $10 to $15 per week with it. It knits from 8,000 to 60,000 stitches per minute—the same stitch made by hand—a pair of Stockings in fifteen minutes. It weighs but forty pounds, and is so simple a child or an old lady can work it successfully and with profit. No machine was ever invented which offered to women so profitable employment; whole families are supported by its use. Price $25. [They can be made to earn their cost in thirty days.] For circular, with further particulars and description, address (with stamp) BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, 126 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. Cut this out for future reference. ja15-z165-1m

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at 7½.

LAST NIGHT POSITIVELY of the renowned Tragic Actress,

EMMA WALLER,

Who will appear in her great Tragic part of

BIANCA,

And Comic part of ELIZA, with two beautiful songs.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 7TH, 1863, will be presented the great Tragedy of

FAZIO; Or, The Italian Wife.

GRAND DANCE .... Miss Hosmer.

To conclude with the

DUMB BELL.

☞ Monday, the great Comic Actress, MRS. JULIA DALY, who will appear in OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN.

DEARBORN STREET OPERA HOUSE, 115 and 117 Dearborn street. Splendid and flattering success of the new ETHIOPIAN MINSTREL TROUPE. Crowded Houses, New Features, Pleasing Novelties. Entire new change of Programme.

First evening of the following new scenes: Two Dromios, Gibble Gobble Brothers, Oh Goolly, Bunker Annie Lawrie, Boy with the Auburn Hair, Scenes Davy, Lizzie Lee, Scenes at Shaw's Gallery, Pikes Peak, Emigrant's Power of Music.

ADMISSION .... 25 CENTS.

JOHN PARKER, Treasurer.

☞ Grand Matinee on Saturday afternoon of this week, in order to give Ladies and Children an opportunity of witnessing the wonderful performances of the juvenile artists, Willie and Tommy. Doors open at 2. To commence at 3 o'clock. fe5-z783-1w

ARLINGTON, LEON & DONNIKER'S OPERA HOUSE,

Randolph st., bet. Sherman & Matteson Houses. Fourth week of the season, new improvements, new songs, new dances, new burlesques, new farces, and everything novel and pleasing.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 2d, and every evening during the week. Observe the new pieces: Hark away the Thrilling Horn; Marion Lee; Carnival de Venice; Burlesque, Scene from Il Trovatore; The Anvil Chorus; Back to our Mountains; Mrs. O'Shaughnessy's Breakdown; Mary of Argyle. The Black Statue. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents.

GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS, NOW ON EXHIBITION AT No. 107 Lake Street, Between Dearborn and Clark.

The gallery contains 100 Pictures by eminent artists, of Landscapes, Figures, Sea Views, Interiors, Scriptural and Historical pieces, Fancy Subjects, &c. Also valuable originals by the old Italian, French and Flemish Masters.

Among the modern artists we refer to the works of Morris, G. A. Williams, Les Drouyn, Barker of Bath, Jas. Meadows, Sr., Vickers, J. F. Herring, Jansen, Wainright, Gilbert Stuart, Fox, Williamson, Whetsel, Stuart Newton, Chapman, Hill, August Bonheure, Buchanan, J. E. Meadows, Scudder, &c.

Admission 25 cts. Season Tickets 50 cts.

Open from 9 o'clock A. M. till dusk. ja29-z544-1m

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY, (corner of Clark and Monroe streets.) Persons wishing instruction in Dancing are invited to call at the Academy for terms and hours of meeting. The late dances will be introduced. All dances systematically taught. I have secured the services of two highly accomplished LADY TEACHERS, who will only assist in all classes. Post Office address, Box 1226. de1-z739-3m EDWIN MARTINE.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson sts. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars.

Auction Sales.

N. H. SAWTELLE, Auctioneer, 54 Dearborn street, Walker's Building,

Will sell on SATURDAY, Feb. 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising everything in the housekeeping line, being the entire lot of a family declining housekeeping. To be sold without limit or reserve.

fe5-z768-2t N. H. SAWTELLE, Auctioneer, 54 Dearborn street.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 58 LAKE STREET.

STOCK OF A RETAIL GROCERY STORE, FIXTURES, &c., AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, February 9th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at

408 STATE STREET,

The entire stock of a Family Grocery, consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Soap, Apples, Potatoes, Flour, Vinegar, Whisky, Syrup, Fish, Tobacco, Washboards, Candy, Pails, Spices, Starch, Bitters, Sauces, Indigo, Pie Fruits, Flavoring Oils, &c., &c. Also, all the Store Fixtures, Counters, Scales, Stove, Desks, Gas Fixtures, Refrigerators, &c., &c.

fe5-z768-4t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GOVERNMENT SALE.—Large and important sale of condemned and captured

Horses, Cattle, Mules, Jacks, JENNETTS, AND 100 Sets of Harness.

There will be sold at public auction, at MATTOON, COLES COUNTY, Illinois, commencing on TUESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1863, and continuing from day to day until all are sold, viz.:

300 Condemned and Captured Horses.
25 Brood Mares, (many with foal.)
240 Condemned and Captured Mules.
12 Head of Cattle.
6 Jacks and Jennetts.
100 Sets of Horse and Mule Harness.

Terms—Cash, in Treasury Notes.

By order LIEUT. ALONZO EATON, Acting Assistant Quartermaster.

N. B.—Mattoon is situated at the junction of the Illinois Central and St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroads.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

Office 44—Salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill. mh22-h683-ly

GORE, WILSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 54 LAKE STREET.

Auction trade sales exclusively of BOOTS AND SHOES.

We offer to the country trade desirable styles of Boots, Shoes and Brogans at auction every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 A. M., prompt, and private sale during the week. GORE, WILSON & CO. oc7-v99-4m

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—The furniture and good will of a Boarding House; the house filled with boarders. For particulars inquire at State street, near Van Buren. fe5-z764-3t

FOR SALE. THE STORE 20 LAKE STREET.

Marble front, five stories high, 24 feet wide, 160 deep. Inquire of ANDREW J. BROWN, No. 31 Clark street. fe5-z781-1m

FOR SALE.—A rare chance. The furniture and lease for a term of years of a large newly fitted up, and in a desirable location in this city for sale; the house at present having over two boarders, and at all times a good amount of transient custom. Apply immediately. For particulars address "LANDLORD," Tribune office. fe5-z764

FOR SALE—At the lowest market price, one hundred and twenty-five barrels of SALT. fe5-z747-3w By C. PEACE, at 86 Twentieth street.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 200 acres, twenty miles south of Chicago. Title good and unencumbered. Timber and prairie, good two story house, barn, young orchard, &c.; 165 acres fenced. Will be sold on canal time, or would take in exchange house and lot or lots in the vicinity of Bridgeport. Apply to Post Office Box 3615, Chicago. fe5-z74

FOR SALE. HOUSE AND LOT on west side of Clinton street, between Van Buren and Jackson street. Lot 35x150 to an 18 foot alley, two story Frame, convenient and in good order. Apply to GEO. M. HIGGINSON, 1 Wheeler's Block, south-east corner of South Clark and Water streets. fe4

FOR SALE—A House and Lot situated on South Water street, between Wells and Michigan avenue, 24½ feet front by 100 deep, perfect title given. Inquire of JOHN RYAN, on the premises, 48 South Water street, or MICHAEL RUE, 168 Chicago avenue.

FOR SALE.—Pianos.—A variety of seven octave Piano Fortes, one second-hand, for sale at 175 South Dearborn street, on easy terms. Will be sold cheap for cash, or on such time as will suit the purchaser. Repairing and tuning promptly attended to.

Also—One Corn Sheller, capable of shelling 800 bushels per day. Price $85. For sale by ja31-z853-1m J. PRESTON.

FOR SALE.—Water Power with Factory, Saw Mill and Tannery. All new and in good order, with dwelling house and 40 acres land, being the Power Mills at Baraboo, county, Wisconsin. Original cost $[illegible]. Water power has 13 feet head, estimated as sufficient for run of stones. W. P. FLANDERS, Milwaukee. ja28-z500-3m

FOR SALE—Rare chance. I will dispose of the stock, lease and fixtures of the well known and liberally patronized Custom Boot and Shoe Store, No. 77 Dearborn street, on reasonable terms. The business has been established ten years. Stock on hand worth from $1,500 to $2,000. ja13-z3-1m KELLER.

FOR SALE—10 acres of Land situated between State and Lasalle and Buena Vista streets. Terms cash. Sold in lots from two to five acres, if preferred. To any desirous of purchasing for subdivision, this affords an opportunity, as the land is surrounded by increasing settlements. Also, for sale, several lots in the West and South Divisions. Apply to GEO. M. HIGGINSON, southeast corner of Clark and Water streets, No. 1 Wheeler's Block.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE. FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH, TWO NEW STEAM ENGINES.

One 15 by 20 inches—35 horse power.
One 10½ by 20 inches—20 horse power.

Each Engine has a fly wheel, heater, force pumps, valve, and counter shaft with pulleys. Apply to JAMES WARNER, 263 State street, or SANFORD B. PERRY, 154 Washington st. ja25-z419-1m

TO CAPITALISTS. A RARE OPPORTUNITY. FOR SALE.

One of the most profitable MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS in this city, requiring from ten to twenty thousand dollars capital. Has a large and increasing business, and a very large sale Trade throughout the Western States. An exclusive cash business. For particulars address "MANUFACTURER," P. O. Box [illegible], when an interview may be had.

To Rent.

TO RENT—To prompt-paying tenant, first-class two story and basement Dwelling House—twelve rooms and a number of closets—situated a few blocks west of river on West Washington street. Possession given immediately. Address "REAL ESTATE, Post Office Box 3771. fe5-z761-3t

TO RENT—House 250 North Wells street, containing ten rooms, water, gas and barn. Very convenient, and in a good neighborhood. Rent $250 per annum. fe5-z783-3t

FOR RENT OR SALE—The three story stone front dwelling 302 North LaSalle street, with or without furniture, and grounds and barn. Also, house 309. These dwellings have all the modern improvements with two-story brick stables, &c. G. S. HUBBARD, 141 South Water street. ja25-z324-1w

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS.

A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, 107 Lake street. ja16-k385-ly

TO RENT AND FOR SALE, PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

Allowance made for hire if purchased. All kinds of instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended to. I do not rent to go into the country.

WM. H. PROSSER, 130 Clark street.

STORAGE.—Storage for 25,000 barrels of Flour or Provisions, in a convenient location, with low rates of insurance. ja14-z8-1m GEO. A. SEAVERNS & BRO., 2 Wheeler's Building.

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of reliable and standard Kentucky brands, in boxes, half boxes and caddies; also, fine and chewing and smoking of approved manufacture, in barrels, half barrels, &c., for sale at manufacturers' prices. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 44 South Water street.

BOARD.—Desirable Rooms can be obtained, with Board, by applying at 142 Wabash avenue, between Madison and Monroe. ja22-z56-1m

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a furnished or unfurnished rooms, in a private family, applying at 21 Fourth avenue.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms, with board, can be obtained of his [illegible].

BOARDING.—A suit of rooms, at 94 Lasalle street, will be [illegible].

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, per year	$10.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week	20
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year	8.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months	4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	5.00
Weekly, single subscriptions (6 mo's $1.00)	2.00
4 copies	7.00
10 copies	15.00
20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club	30.00

Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.

There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates.

"CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1863.

THE CANAL BILL.

The Canal Bill was discussed at considerable length in the United States House of Representatives on Saturday. It was assaulted in a malignant manner by Roscoe Conkling of New York, Trimble and Vallandigham of Ohio, McPherson of Pennsylvania, Porter of Indiana, and others, and warmly defended by Washburne of this State, and Olin of New York. The friends of the measure tried to bring it to a vote, but its enemies succeeded in carrying an adjournment before the vote could be taken. Appearances now are certainly against the adoption of the bill, but its friends do not yet despair.

THE FRENCH-CONFEDERATE LOAN.

The Richmond correspondent of the Boston *Mercury* says that the French sympathizing bankers have offered the dying Confederacy a loan of seventy-five million francs, but the terms of the loan are not yet given to the public. Former loans to the rebels have been announced several times heretofore, but the reports have always proved untrue, and we guess this will be like the rest. It is quite possible, however, that the rebels are carrying on negotiations to procure foreign credit on the strength of the cotton crop, which the Confederate Government proposes to seize for its benefit. A bill was introduced into the Confederate Congress, on the 28th ult., by Mr. Phelan, of Mississippi, for *condemnation to the public use of all cotton* within the Confederate States, and the bill was referred to a Select Committee. A writer in the Richmond [illegible] strongly urges this measure. The plan is for the Confederate Government to seize the cotton, give the owner a receipt for the price at 12 1-2 cents a pound, selling it to the Government of France or to dealers in England, and let the purchasers see to its transportation. The loan of the French bankers may have something to do with the scheme.

Mr. Montgomery's Lectures.

We have been requested to state that Mr. Montgomery, late of Vicksburg, whose qualifications as a lecturer are well known and appreciated in portions of the Northwest, will lecture in Beloit, Wis., 13th inst.; Janesville on the 14th inst.; and at Fort Atkinson on the 16th. All will recollect the sufferings which Mr. Montgomery and his family were compelled to undergo, while a resident of Vicksburg, on account of his determined loyalty, and we trust he will be greeted with full and appreciative audiences. No man deserves better of a loyal public.

South Carolina.

[illegible] to amend an act entitled an act to organize and supply negro labor for coast defenses, in compliance with requisitions of the Government of the Confederate States, and to authorize and direct the Governor to proceed to impress such negro labor under said act, is before the South Carolina Legislature, now in session at Columbia. In precisely what way the "negro labor for coast defense" is to be "utilized" does not appear. We suppose the negroes are to be employed on fortifications, &c., along the coast. At all events, South Carolina is to be defended by the aid of negroes. And if Beauregard may employ negroes in raising rebel works to defend the city, why should not Gen. Hunter employ negroes to scale those defenses? If black men may work Beauregard's artillery, why should they not work Hunter's cannon?

How the Republicans Elected Their U. S. Senator in the New York Legislature.

The mode of electing U. S. Senator in New York was this: The Republican caucus nominated Gov. Morgan, and the Democrats Erastus Corning. In the Senate there is a clear Republican majority. In the House there is a tie, 64 to 64, counting Callicott, the Speaker, with the Democrats. When the ballot was taken in the House, the Republicans cast their votes for Morgan—but one more was necessary. Callicott voted for Dix, and announced his determination to stick to him. On the second ballot the Republicans voted with Callicott for Dix, thus giving him sixty-four, and nominating him. The Senate, in the meantime, nominated Morgan. The two Houses having nominated different persons, in accordance with the constitutional requirement a joint Convention was held, and in that Convention—the Republicans having a majority in the Senate—Morgan was elected. Fernando Wood wanted the Democratic caucus nomination, as an indorsement, but the Albany regency said no. Wood received twenty votes from New York, but did not get a single country member to vote for him. So he went under—and he has since breathed threatenings and slaughter against the regency, when they should call upon his party in New York city for a 30,000 majority. The rural districts don't love Wood. His strength lies in the Five Points and similar localities of the metropolis.

Chicago Working Men's Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 3, 1863.

In the House yesterday a petition was presented by Mr. Eastman, from the Working Men's Society of Chicago, and signed by a large number of leading citizens, praying that provision for the instruction of mechanics may be established in Chicago, and that a portion of the lands donated by Congress for educational purposes, be set apart for this object. The following is a copy of the petition:

To the General Assembly of the State of Illinois: The petition of the undersigned—Whereas, at the last session of Congress, a certain grant of public lands was made to the several States for educational purposes, and in said grant, subject to the acceptance of the same by the Legislatures of the several States:

And whereas there is no school established in this State expressly for the instruction of mechanics in engineering, architecture, drafting and the mechanic arts, a thorough knowledge of which is obtained only from competent and skillful teachers.

Whereas, Chicago is a great centre for the lines of railroads, and is rapidly increasing in all branches of manufactures which find a market in every town in the State, and which be a matter of interest to every purchaser, both as to price and quality;

Therefore, the undersigned, comprising the members of the Workingmen's Association of Chicago, appointed to petition your honorable body, and citizens without distinction of party, pray your honorable body to set apart such portion of said grant of lands, or such part of the interest of the same, as to your honorable body may be deemed fit for the establishment and maintenance of a school in Chicago, for the instruction of mechanics in the State.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Education.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED.—We call attention to the advertisement of C. Cory & Sons, Lima, Indiana, in our issue of to-day. We have had occasion to speak often and emphatically of the quality of those gentlemen in the manufacture of syrup and sugar—at first from Sorgho, and latterly from the Otaheitan cane. They gave marked attention to the cultivation and manufacture of the latter during the past year, and established its claim to pre-eminence beyond a doubt. We have in our possession a sample of sugar made from the cane last year, which is equal in every respect to any brown sugar ever sold in this market. The Messrs. Cory claim themselves that the seed which they offer, and they guarantee to be genuine, and of the very best quality. We can safely commend to the attention of all interested, the Otaheitan cane seed offered to the public by these gentlemen.

GOV. D. BURNETT'S WIFE A TRAITOR.—The Starkville (Miss.) *Banner*, of the 27th, says it has just learned from a reliable and authentic source, and accords credence to the report, that Senator [illegible]'s wife, of Indiana, crossed General [illegible]'s lines in possession of sealed dispatches to Jeff. Davis; the contents of which, as [illegible], solicit the Confederate Government to receive into its Confederation the States of Illinois and Indiana, and in fact all the Northwest of the Mississippi.